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Lamb, J.,

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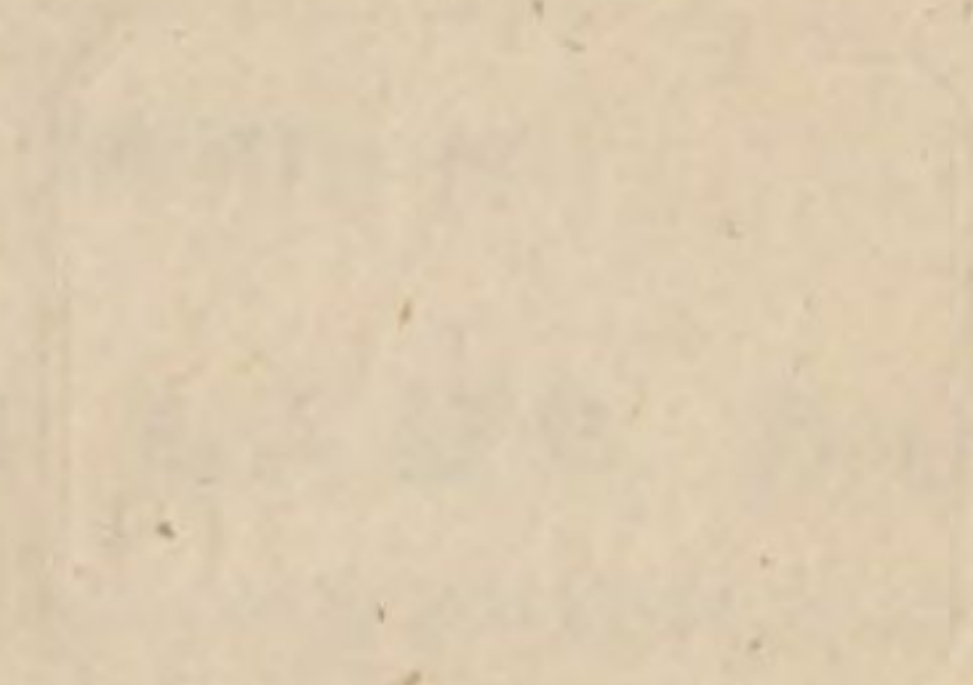
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LETTERS, NOTES AND OTHER
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A
COLLECTION
OF
LETTERS, STATUTES, AND OTHER
DOCUMENTS,
FROM THE MS. LIBRARY OF CORP. CHRIST. COLL.,
ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE
HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE,
DURING THE PERIOD OF THE REFORMATION,
FROM A.D. MD., TO A.D. MDLXXII.

EDITED BY
JOHN LAMB, D.D.,
MASTER OF CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE,
AND DEAN OF BRISTOL.

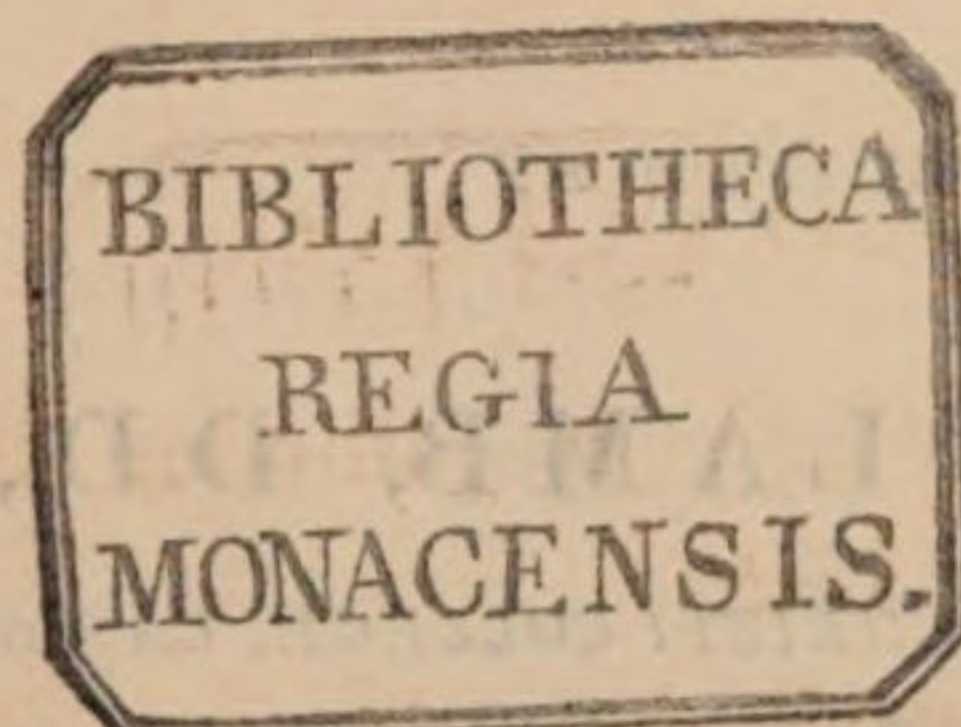
YOUR UNIVERSITY OWES MUCH TO THE PROTECTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF
FORMER SOVEREIGNS. I AM ACTUATED BY AN EQUAL DESIRE TO PROMOTE ITS
INTERESTS, AND TO ENLARGE THE SPHERE OF ITS UTILITY.—*Queen Victoria's*
Answer to the University Address.

LONDON:
JOHN W. PARKER, WEST STRAND.

—
M.DCCC.XXXVIII.

COLLECTION
OF
LETTERS, STATUTES, AND OTHER
DOCUMENTS

THE HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
FROM THE FOUNDATION OF THE UNIVERSITY
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY
JOHN CLAPHAM, ESQ.
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE



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LONDON: PRINTED BY J. JOHNSON, ST. PAULS CHURCH-YARD, 1782.

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Page 176, Line 29.

For "Assheton kt." read "Assheton Xt's."

P R E F A C E.

CORP. CHRIST. COLL.

THE Master and Fellows of this College have had committed to their trust by Archbishop Parker a valuable library of Manuscripts, consisting of ancient books, chiefly obtained from the Monasteries at their dissolution, and of various letters and documents collected by the Archbishop himself, relating to the history of his own times.

The society have faithfully attended to the regulations of their liberal benefactor for the preservation of these treasures, as at the present time there is not one volume missing. By so doing they have discharged one duty imposed upon them, but they are convinced that the Archbishop's object in making them the depositories of this valuable collection was not that it should be shut up from the learned and curious, but that it should be open for their inspection, and the means of preserving and encouraging in the University and in the nation that antiquarian lore in which the Archbishop himself so much delighted, and of which he was one of the earliest and most liberal patrons in this country. Adopting his spirit, it has been the wish of the society to give every facility to those who may have occasion to consult their library, and they trust that even under the strict regulations by which they are bound, no real inconvenience or difficulty has arisen to any party seeking to consult or to transcribe any of the Manuscripts.

A late Fellow of the College did good service to the cause of literature by publishing an excellent Catalogue. Mr. Nasmith devoted five years to this task, and the College undertook the expense attending the publication of the work. It has been the means of making the value of the library more generally known, and of directing many to the examination of its contents.

The Volume from which the greater part of the following documents are taken is numbered cvi in Nasmith's Catalogue*. On the leaf at the beginning is written in the Archbishop's hand:

Hic Liber sic consarcinatus est in gratiam eorum
qui post hac vel procancellarii procuratores vel
taxatores futuri sunt in Collegio Corporis Christ.
Cant. ut ex rebus gestis ipsi aliquid judicent.

And its title, which is inserted at page 51, is as follows:

LIBER
RERUM ME
MORABILIMUM
Et literarum achademiam
Cantabrigiensem pertinentium
Inchoatus Anno Regni EDOUARDI
Sexti Dei gratia Angliæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ
Regis fidei defensoris et in terris Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ
Et Hibernicæ post Christum Capitis Supremi secundo CANCELLARIO
Ejusdem Achademix EDOUARDO duce Somercetiæ Dno
Protectore PROCANCELLARIO Mattheo Parker
PROCURATORIBUS Thoma Burman
Christofero Caerleil Edmundo
Gryndall Edouardo Gas-
coyne A^o. Dni
1547, 8.

* The remaining documents are taken from Nos. cviii. cxiv. cxviii. ccxlii.

The publication of these fragments of our University history may fairly be expected from those to whom they have been so exclusively intrusted, and especially at this time, when all are looking for some measure of reform in our Universities, and are naturally reverting to the events of that period from which our Protestant establishments date their origin.

Among these documents will be found the Statutes of Edward VI., the Injunctions of Cardinal Pole, the Statutes of the first and of the twelfth of Elizabeth. In 1783 the Senate passed a Grace for the printing of the University Statutes, but at the same time limited the number of copies to twenty-five, and disposed of them according to the following order: one for the Vice-Chancellor, one for each Proctor, one for the Registry, one for each of the three Bedels, one to be kept in the Senate House, one for the Public Library, and one for each of the sixteen College Libraries.

As it is now more than fifty years since these copies were printed, it is desirable that the University should reprint the Statutes, on a more liberal plan, and in a more convenient form than the last edition*, with the additional Graces and Orders of Heads which have been passed during that period.

* A large quarto volume.

The publication of these fragments of our University history may fairly be expected from those to whom they have been entrusted, interested and especially at this time, when all are looking for some measure of reform in our Universities and are naturally reverting to the events of that period from which our Protestant establishments

date their origin. The origin of this University is a subject of great interest. Among these documents will be found the Statutes of Edward VI. the Instructions of Cardinal Pole, the Statutes of the first and of the twelfth of Elizabeth. In 1583 the Senate passed a Grace for the printing of the University Statutes, but at the same time limited the number of copies to twenty-five, and disposed of them according to the following order: one for the Vice-Chancellor, one for each Professor, one for the Registrar, one for each of the three Halls, one to be kept in the Senate House, one for the Public Library, and one for each of the sixteen College Libraries.

As it is now more than fifty years since these copies were printed, it is desirable that the University should reprint the Statutes on a more liberal plan, and in a more convenient form than the last edition, with the additional (and I think of little value) which have been passed during that period.

in his paper, and large quarto volume. University. At the request of the Senate, the Charter of the University was printed in 1793. These were printed in 1793, as the Charter of Henry III. was printed in 1263.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

THE origin of this University cannot be traced further back than the beginning of the twelfth century. About the year 1109 an abbot of Croyland sent over to his manor of Cottenham some learned monks, who had followed him into England from Orleans. These individuals resorted to Cambridge, where they hired a barn and commenced teaching their sciences. Gradually they collected together many scholars from the town and neighbouring country. Such was the humble commencement of this flourishing University. In process of time, when the number of scholars and also of teachers had greatly increased, they formed themselves into a corporation, making rules and regulations for their better government, and choosing a Rector or Chancellor to carry them into effect. Also, to guard against ignorant and unqualified teachers, they instituted the degree of DOCTOR, which at first was a licence granted to the individual, declaring his proficiency, and qualifying him to teach or read lectures in his particular science to the scholars of this University.

At the same time they applied to the Crown for a Charter of Incorporation and for certain other privileges. These were obtained, probably, as early as the reign of Henry III.; although the first formal Charter now extant was granted by Edward I. in the twentieth year of his

reign. Charters more and more ample were granted by Edward II., Edward III., Richard II., and Henry IV. They were confirmed by Edward IV., and Edward VI.; they were confirmed and enlarged by Elizabeth, and finally ratified by the Act of Parliament for the Incorporation of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge in the 13th of Elizabeth.

The main object of these Charters was to grant and secure to the Chancellor the full and sole power, authority, and jurisdiction over members of the University in cases of disputes, actions, and trespasses, wherein a scholar or privileged person was one of the parties. And also to give the officers of the University the power of regulating the markets and fairs, with authority over venders of provision within the precincts of the University, and to enable them to guard against the frauds and impositions of forestallers, monopolizers, and purveyors. The obtaining these privileges and the preserving them occasioned the University great expense and trouble; especially as it was necessary at the commencement of each reign to obtain a renewal or confirmation of the old Charters. At page 97 will be seen an account of the expenses incurred by Dr. Madew and Mr. Ralph Aynsworth in obtaining this favour of King Edward VI. The bill of expenses which they brought in to the University is curious as forming a sort of journal of their proceedings. They were absent from Cambridge more than fifteen weeks, having to follow the Court from London to "Kingston upon Temnys." They took with them upon a packhorse the Silver Cross of the University, by the sale of which they raised nearly sufficient money to pay their expenses. They succeeded in obtaining a renewal

of all the old Charters, but at the cost of £92. 18s., a very large sum of money in those days, equivalent to nearly £1000 at the present time*.

There were also continual disputes between the members of the University and the townsmen: the latter complaining of the authority of the Chancellor, and the former endeavouring to obtain an extension of the grants already possessed by them. At page 28 will be found a complaint of the Mayor and Burgesses, set forth in three and twenty articles of injuries done by the officers of the University to the mayor and townsmen; and the answer to them by Messrs. Conysby and Munforthe, serjeants at law, in behalf of the University.

In 1547 a petition was addressed to Somerset, Lord Protector, by the University, seeking fresh privileges from the Crown; strong objections were offered by the townsmen against this suit. An attempt was made to reconcile the parties: William Paget and Thomas Smith as umpires drew up an agreement between the University and the Town, for the approval of the two bodies, but it came to nothing, as they could not agree, especially upon the ninth article. By this article the University consented to grant to the Mayor and Corporation, "all such liberties, authorities, and pre-eminence in the fairs of Midsummer and Sturbridge as the University doth at this time enjoy" upon the annual payment of twenty pounds; the Corporation would only consent to pay

* About this period the price of a good sheep was 2s., of beef a halfpenny the pound, of wheat 8s. the quarter, and of red wine 3d. the quart.—See Chron. Precios. p. 116, 117.

twenty marks, and upon this "a steý was made and nothing ended*."

One great object with the Vice-Chancellor and Heads was to obtain the insertion of their names in the commission of the peace for the town†; amongst the liberties they sued for in the above petition was: "Quod Vicecancellarius qui pro tempore fuerit Mr sive Præpositus Collegii regalis, Mr Collegii Stæ Trinitatis, Mr Sti Johannis, Mr Collegii Christi, Mr Collegii reginalis, Mr Domus Sti Petri sint Justiciarii pacis in villa cant. etc." To this clause Archbishop Parker has appended a note: "*This not granted by Queen Elizabeth.*"

In refusing this application it seems to have been the intention of Queen Elizabeth to keep as distinct as possible the powers vested in the authorities of the University, and in the town magistrates. And during her reign it does not appear that the Vice-Chancellor and Heads were in the commission of the peace for the town. But in the following reign they succeeded in

* See pages 86—96. These articles are the groundwork of the Charter of Queen Elizabeth, granted in the third year of her reign.

† From an account of the University disbursements (page 45), it appears that in attempts to obtain this and other privileges, between 1534 and 1543, they exhausted the public chest, reducing it from 279*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.* to a debt of 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* These proceedings probably induced Cardinal Pole to insert the following clause in his injunctions to the University:

"Nullus ex procuratoribus vel alius quilibet Londinum vel alium locum extra universitatem expensis universitatis profiscatur nisi ex causa necessaria et plane hujusmodi ut non nisi per nuntium specialem expediri possit: ac tum certum aliquid pro impensis ejus qui mittendus est constituatur. Assignetur etiam certum tempus, &c."—p. 251.

obtaining the insertion of their names in this commission*.

After obtaining a Charter from the Crown, the next step towards completing the University was to secure the sanction of the papal authority. The first Apostolical Bull, which bears any marks of authenticity†, is one issued by JOHN XXII. about the year 1318. It alludes to privileges conferred by former popes and kings, confirms them all, and declares: "*Apostolica auctoritate statuimus, ut in prædicto loco Cantabrigiæ sit de cetero*

* A dispute has arisen from this union of the two powers in one individual, which has involved the University in a troublesome and expensive lawsuit. Under the Act, which required two town magistrates to license an alehouse, the Vice-Chancellor with another town magistrate has been in the habit of granting these licenses. By a late Act the power of licensing these houses is transferred from two magistrates to the bench at their session. The Vice-Chancellor now claims to retain this privilege, as having belonged to his office of Vice-Chancellor, and the town magistrates maintain that he only exercised it as pertaining to his office of town magistrate. It is a matter of no importance to the University, as concerns its discipline, whether the Vice-Chancellor or the town magistrates have the power of licensing alehouses; but in times of political excitement this power may be abused to party purposes, and against such an abuse there seems to be better security by vesting it in a bench of magistrates than in an individual. At Oxford, where the authority of the Vice-Chancellor is kept distinct from that of the town magistrates, nothing of this kind has occurred. The latter have always licensed the alehouses, and no complaint has been made that the discipline of the University has in any wise suffered by such an arrangement.

† The Bull of HONORIUS bearing date 624, and that of SERGIUS, 689, are evidently fictitious; although, as will appear, they were sanctioned and confirmed by subsequent Popes, especially by Eugenius IV. in 1433. These two Bulls, and also that of John XXII., are given in Dyer.

STUDIUM GENERALE, illudque ibidem vigeat perpetuis futuris temporibus in qualibet facultate volentes auctoritate prædicta et etiam decernentes quod collegium magistrorum et scholarium ejusdem studii UNIVERSITAS sit censenda et omnibus juribus gaudeat quibus gaudere potest et debet UNIVERSITAS quæcunque legitime ordinata." From this period the UNIVERSITY properly dates its commencement; it was before merely a STUDIUM, but now it became STUDIUM GENERALE or UNIVERSITAS*.

One privilege obtained by this sanction of the Apostolical See was, that those who were DOCTORS of the University of Cambridge might now read their lectures in any part of Christendom; before they were confined to their own schools. But this was a small part of the advantage derived from the papal favour. The University acquired a full exemption from the ecclesiastical and spiritual power of the bishop of the diocese, and of the archbishop of the province; and these powers, as far as members of the University were concerned, were vested in the Chancellor or Rector of that body. This privilege was, however, constantly disputed. We find from a Bull issued by Boniface IX. in the 12th year of his pontificate, 1401, that the University had been put to much expense and trouble by a dispute with the Bishop of Ely, who claimed the right of confirming the election of the Vice-Chancellor. After a suitable preamble it runs thus: "Volumus et apostolica auctoritate tenore præsentium statuimus et ordinamus quod de cetero perpetuis futuris temporibus Cancellarius quem per ipsos et universitatem

* At this period two colleges existed, COLLEGIUM STI PETRI, founded Anno 1281, and AULA DE CLARE vel COLLEGIUM UNIVERSITATIS, founded Anno 1316.

pro tempore eligi contigerit quam primum sic electus fuerit hujusmodi electus eo ipso confirmatus censeatur. Nec idem Cancellarius sic electus ad obtinendum confirmationem electionis de se factæ ab episcopo Eliensi vel quocunque alio sit astrictus aut quocunque modo valeat coartari districtius inhibentes venerabili patri nostro episcopo Eliensi qui nunc est et successoribus suis episcopis Eliensibus qui erunt pro tempore ne universitatem aut cancellarium prædictum contra hujusmodi nostri statuti et ordinationis tenorem de cetero impetere seu molestare quoquo modo præsumant apostolicis et provincialibus et sinodalibus constitutionibus necnon prædictis et aliis statutis et consuetudinibus ac aliis contrariis non obstantibus quibuscunque. Nos insuper ex nunc irritum decernimus et inane si secus super hiis quoquam quavis auctoritate scienter vel ignoranter contigerit attemptari."

The Archbishop of Canterbury also claimed the right of visiting the University, and exercised this power as late as 1401. But all doubts upon these points were finally settled by the PROCESSUS BARNWELLENSIS*. Martin V., by a Bull bearing date the 13th year of his pontificate, 1430, in compliance with a petition from the Masters and Scholars, authorized the Prior of Barnwell and John Depyng, a Canon of Lincoln, to inquire into their rights, and gave power to both, or to one of them, to hear evidence and decide respecting the authority of former Bulls and the accustomed privileges of the University. The parties met before the Prior in the Con-

* A copy of this process, and of all the Pope's bulls concerning the University, are in MS. cvi. 43, 44, and also in the BLACK BOOK belonging to the University.

ventual Church at Barnwell, William Wrawbye acting as Proctor for the University. He called witnesses to prove, that from time immemorial the Chancellor of the University had exercised uninterrupted authority over all members of the body. The first witness called was JOHN DYNNE, aged seventy-nine, "of free condition and good fame," who, having been sworn, stated that to his knowledge, for sixty years, various Chancellors had exercised their power without interruption. Seven other witnesses deposed to the same facts, but for a shorter period. The apostolical letters of John XXII. and of Boniface IX., various muniments and statutes, and copies of the Bulls of Honorius and Sergius, were exhibited. The Prior came to the conclusion that, according to the Papal Bulls and custom, no archbishop or bishop had any ecclesiastical or spiritual authority within the University, but that these powers were vested in the Chancellor*. And his decision was confirmed by a Bull of Eugenius IV. in 1433, the third year of his pontificate, (Martin V. having died during the Processus Barnwellensis) in which he recapitulates the Bulls of Honorius and Sergius. Although the authority of the Vice-Chancellor was thus fully established, an account will be found (page 12,) of an attempt made by West, Bishop of Ely, in 1529, to re-establish his episcopal power over the University. His

* The Vice-Chancellor still professes to retain part of this authority committed to him by the Pope, as at the conclusion of each term he pronounces the following absolution in the Senate House:

"Auctoritate nobis commissa nos ABSOLVIMUS vos ab omni levi negligentia, forisfactione, seu transgressione statutorum, privelegiorum, et consuetudinum, et DEO ET SACRAMENTIS ECCLESIE VOS RESTITUIMUS.

"In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, Amen."

Chancellor, Dr. Cliff, who was a member of Clement House, was excommunicated by the Vice-Chancellor for the part he took in the business; and, upon the matter being referred to Cardinal Wolsey, was forced to make his submission to the Vice-Chancellor on his knees, and "meekly taking his absolution," was relieved from any further penance, and, at the intercession of the Cardinal, restored to his place and degree in the University.

Prior to the reign of Edward VI., the University was governed by certain byelaws or graces (as they are generally termed), passed by the body as the occasion required. These laws, being entered in the Proctor's book, became the Statutes of the University. From the following graces, the former of which bears date not later than 1303, we are led to conclude, that in the earliest state of the University the Chancellor possessed the right of making laws, which right at that period was transferred to the whole Senate, and the power of the Chancellor restricted:

DE MODO STATUENDI.

Auctoritate totius universitatis Cantabrigiæ tam regentium quam non regentium ordinatum est quod in statuendis rebus et negotiis utilitatem communem dictæ universitatis concernentibus solum illud pro statuto habeatur quod de consensu majoris et sanioris partis dictorum regentium et de consensu non-regentium fuerit statutum per decretum salvo regentibus exercitio statutorum non-regentibus non reservatorum cum dispensatione super eadem.

DE OFFICIO CANCELLARII QUOD NIHIL INNOVET.

Cancellarius nihil novi sine consensu majoris et sanioris partis regentium et sine consensu majoris et sanioris partis non-regentium statuere præsumat sed ea quæ statuta sunt intendat efficaciter custodire.

These ANTIQUA STATUTA relate chiefly to the forms of seeking and obtaining degrees; to the mode of election, and the duties of the officers of the University; to matters of discipline and forensic causes. They were arranged in no order; and, as every change of circumstances was met by a fresh law without any repeal of former ones, they became a mass of confusion, and were frequently contradictory of each other; so as to justify the epithets of “antiquated, semi-barbarous, obscure, and unintelligible,” applied to them by Edward VI.*

When Henry VIII. abolished the authority of the Bishop of Rome in this kingdom, or, more properly, usurped that authority to himself, he sent Cromwell, who was Chancellor of the University, as bearer of certain injunctions from his Majesty; and of his own authority as Head of the Church invested his deputy with full power to visit and reform the University: the tenor of the King’s mandate is: “Has leges et injunctiones hujus universitatis Cantabrigiensis cancellario et vicecancellario, doctoribus, magistris, baccalaureis, studentibus, et scholaribus quocunque nomine vel dignitate honore gradu sive præeminentia insignitis ordini sive cætui Cantabrigiensi universo suprema nostra auctoritate regia in hac parte tam jure

* Page 123.

divino quam humano nobis commissa jam tulimus et proposuimus quas ad Dei Maximi gloriam et nostræ celsitudinis honorem veræ virtutis exemplar et divini cultus incrementum excogitavimus et conscribi fecimus sigillique nostri quo ad causas ecclesiasticas utimur appositione roboravimus: reservantes præfato cancellario nostro Thomæ Cromwell cancellario vestro et visitatori generali sive nostro aut ejus in ea parte surrogato cuicunque potestatem alias injunctiones indicendi necnon fundationes chartas donationes statuta privelegia vel exemptiones sive ordinationes hujus universitatis quascunque et bullas et alia papistica munimenta examinandi et discutiendi cæteraque pro ejus arbitrio faciendi prout ejus discretioni judicio et experimento de quibus plurimum confidimus melius videbitur expedire. Quæ omnia et singula injunctiones et mandata a cancellario vice-cancellario doctoribus magistris baccalaureis et aliis prædictis studentibus sive scholaribus in hac universitate quibuscunque respective inviolabiliter observari volumus sub pœna privationis dignitatis beneficii stipendii seu exilii ab hac academia."

But nothing was done at this visitation towards any reform of the statutes of the University. The only objects dear to the King at this time were the extirpation of the papal usurpation, the establishment of his own authority in ecclesiastical matters, and the confirmation of his marriage with Anne Boleyn. He had no wish to remove any of the other abuses of popery, as may appear from one of the injunctions given to the University upon this occasion: "Item volumus et mandamus quod omnes præpositi et magistri custodes scholares ac studentes in hac universitate pro animabus fundatoris universitatis ac

collegiorum et aularum et aliarum in eadem domorum quarumcunque et pro felicissimo statu invictissimi domini nostri regis ac dominæ Annæ ejus legitimæ conjugis hujus regni reginæ summique eorum honoris incremento maximo sub quorum auspiciis vera religio christiana jam reflorescit uni missæ in ecclesia beatæ Mariæ infra mensem proxime sequentem publice celebrandæ intersint.”

At this visitation the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors on the part of the University, and the Head of each College, were called upon to send in their charters, deeds of foundation and gift, and other muniments, together with their bulls and papal grants of every kind. The former, the charters, deeds, and muniments, were restored to the respective parties, but the bulls and papal grants, it is generally supposed, were retained by the King, and have been thus totally lost to the University*.

In 1546, after the passing of “The Act for the Dissolution of Colleges, Chantries, Hospitals, &c.†” the King was solicited by his courtiers to send commissioners to the Universities, for the purpose of ascertaining the nature and extent of the property belonging to the Colleges, in hopes that they might obtain some of their lands, either as grants from the Crown or in exchange for impropriated tithes. The friends of the University, aware of this attempt, made interest at court, and succeeded in having Dr. PARKER, Master of Corpus Christi and Vice-Chancellor, Dr. REDMAN, Master of Trinity, and Dr. MEYE, President of Queen’s,

* From the journal of Queen Mary’s visitation (December xxviii) we find that the Proctors went to town, among other objects, to obtain possession of these bulls; they returned on the vi of January, but whether they succeeded in their commission does not appear.

† 37° Hen. VIII. c. 4.

appointed the commissioners, pleading the great expense it would put the University to if his Majesty sent down "any of his cortly officers for that purpose." These commissioners made an inventory of all the possessions belonging to the Colleges, with the revenues and expenses of each, and repaired up to court with a summary, written "on a fair sheet of vellum." They had an interview with his Majesty, who, when he had carefully perused their statement, turned to his courtiers, and said to them; "that he thought he had not in his realme so many persons so honestly maintained in living by so little land and rent;" and added: "Pity it were these lands should be altered to make them worse." "At which words," adds PARKER, "some were grieved, for they disappointed QUOSDAM HIAN TES LUPOS." "In fine," he continues, "we sued to the King's Majesty to be so gracious Lord, that he would favour us in the continuance of our possessions, such as they were, and that no man by his Grace's letters should require to permute with us to give us worse; he made answer and smiled, that he could not but write for his servants and others doing the service of the realm in wars and other affairs but he said he would put us to our choice whether we would gratify them or no and bad us hold our own for after writing he would force us no further. With these words we were well armed and so departed*."

And thus by the management of PARKER, and through the goodwill which HENRY entertained towards the University, the possessions of the Colleges were preserved from these "HIAN TES LUPOS," who had already swallowed

* See pp. 58—70.

up the lands and possessions of the religious houses throughout the kingdom. This was the last act of Henry as regarded the Universities.

In January, 1547, EDWARD VI. succeeded his father. The advisers of this young prince lost no time in commencing the work of reformation for which his father had prepared the way, and they soon turned their attention to the Universities. In April of the following year a letter was sent, signed by the KING, and subscribed by SOMERSET, to the Vice-Chancellor and Heads of Houses, stating, "We do intend very shortly to visit our University of Cambridge, and all the Colleges of the same, to set some godly direction and order there;" and commanding them under these circumstances to fill up no Mastership, Fellowship, Scholarship, etc., which might now be or hereafter become vacant, before the conclusion of the same visitation. The visitors appointed upon this occasion were GOODERICK, Bishop of Ely, RIDLEY, Bishop of Rochester, SIR W. PAGET, SIR T. SMITH, SIR J. CHEKE, DR. MAYE, and DR. WENDIE.

The Royal Commission is addressed to the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors of the University, and invests the visitors with full power and authority to visit and reform the University and Colleges. The visitors did not arrive at Cambridge till May, 1549, although they had been appointed as early as the preceding November; but during this interval they were engaged in drawing up a body of statutes for the governance of the University. All the visitors arrived at Cambridge on or before Sunday the 5th of May, except the Bishop of Ely, who joined them by nine o'clock on Monday. On which day all the members of the University having been cited to

appear at St. Mary's church, the Bishop of Rochester preached a sermon, after which they adjourned to King's College chapel, where they read their commission. Then the Proctors delivered up the statute book of the University, and the Masters of the Colleges their respective statutes. All present were called upon to take an oath for the abolishment of the authority of the Bishop of Rome, and for the supremacy of the king. Sir J. Cheke then produced the book of the NEW STATUTES signed with the king's hand, and subscribed by the council, and read every word therein, and delivered it to the Vice-Chancellor. After which the Bishop of Rochester exhorted all present to be obedient to the king's orders, to renounce papistry and superstition, and to bring in every man bills of those things, which they thought worthy of reformation. The visitors then proceeded to St. John's College, where they dined with the Master, Dr. Bill, who was Vice-Chancellor. They employed the next and following days in visiting the different Colleges, removing from them all vestiges of the Roman Catholic religion.

Upon the 20th of June, a grand disputation was held in the schools upon the subjects of Transubstantiation and the Lord's Supper. Dr. Madew maintained the propositions: I. *Transubstantio non potest probari scripturæ verbis etc.* II. *In cœna nulla est alia Christi oblatio nisi mortis ejus commemoratio etc.*; and was answered by Dr. Glyn, Dr. Sedgewick, Dr. Young, and Mr. Parker of Trinity College. The Bishop of Rochester presided and determined the question more scholastico. On the following Monday, being Midsummer day, Dr. Glyn maintained the contrary part of the two propositions, and was answered by Mr. Perne, Mr. Guest, Mr. Grindale,

and Mr. Pilkington. Another disputation was held upon the same subjects on Tuesday, and when all the respondents had finished, the Bishop of Rochester, at the request of the other visitors, determined the truth of the above questions, "by manifest scripture and conferences of the same with the authority of the most ancient Doctors, both wise and learnedly concluding that there was not transubstantiation to be proved nor gathered by scripture or ancient Doctors in the sacrament as touching the first, nor yet that there was any other oblation in the sacrament of the supper of our Lord, but a commemoration of his death and a thanksgiving as touching the second."

The Visitation was concluded on the fourth of July: on this day the visitors accompanied the Bishop of Ely to Jesus Green, whence his Lordship proceeded to Ely by water. They left behind them certain INJUNCTIONS which they determined upon and signed a few days before their departure, and which were publicly read to the Senate on the following day by the Junior Proctor. And these, together with the NEW STATUTES, delivered to the Senate at the commencement of the visitation, formed a complete and well-digested code of laws for the government of the University and Colleges. Those of the ancient statutes which were useful were retained, some that were antiquated were revised and accommodated to the altered state of the University, others that were barbarous or papistical were abolished, and care was taken by new provisions for the establishment and security of the Protestant faith*.

* After this visitation the king and council sent to the University, "Ordinationes de tollendis dubitationibus ex statutis ortis:" these, toge-

During this visitation a correspondence took place between the Bishop of Rochester and the Lord Protector, from which it appears that the other visitors before they left London had concerted a plan with Somerset for the establishment of a Law College in the University. This was to have been effected by uniting CLARE HALL with TRINITY HALL and converting the Divinity fellowships of the former into Law fellowships at the NEW COLLEGE. Ridley, who had not been previously informed of this arrangement, strenuously resisted it, and by so doing excited the displeasure of Somerset. The bishop pleads the great want of learned divines throughout the kingdom, and declares that he cannot conscientiously agree to the plan. In answer, Somerset states that there is a great lack of men learned in the law to conduct the king's affairs at home and abroad, and that by the union of King's Hall (which consisted chiefly of students in Canon Law) with Michael House to form Trinity College, the fair proportion between Law and Divinity students in the University was no longer preserved. He insinuates also that Ridley was inclined to favour the members of Clare Hall on account of their being natives of the Northern counties. The Master and Fellows of Clare Hall, encouraged by the Bishop's reluctance, succeeded in resisting this attempt to merge their foundation in that of Trinity Hall; but it does not seem that Somerset altogether relinquished his intention, and, probably, had he continued in power, this union would have taken place.

But scarcely had these statutes come into operation when with "*Injunctiones a visitatoribus*," form part of the code commonly called "*KING EDWARD'S STATUTES*." See pp. 122—150.

when a stop was put to the progress of the Reformation by the accession of MARY to the throne. No time was lost by the popish party in counteracting all the measures which the late king and his advisers had planned and executed. EDWARD died on the sixth of July, and on the twentieth of August the queen sent a letter to the University, addressed to "Our Right Reverend Father in God, our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, the Bishop of Winchester, Chancellor of our University of Cambridge, and to all Provosts, Deans, Masters, and other Heads or Governors of Colleges, Halls, or other Houses of Scholars and Students there and to every one." In this letter her majesty states, "that among diverse other inconveniences and misorders brought in and set forth in our University of Cambridge one of the greatest and chiefest occasion of many of the said misorders is that without sufficient authority only upon the sensual minds and rash determinations of a few men the ancient statutes foundations and ordinances of the whole University, the Colleges, and other places of students have been much altered broken and almost utterly subverted:" and proceeds "to will and require the Chancellor and all others Heads and Governors of Colleges and other Houses both themselves for their own part to exercise their offices and to live and cause all scholars, students, servants ministers and others of what sort state or condition soever they may be to live and frame themselves their studies conversations and manner of living in such form and order as by the ancient statutes foundations and ordinances of the University and of the Colleges is to them severally appointed:" and thus concludes, "We do therefore eftsoons require and charge you our Chancellor whom we do authorize by

these presents for that purpose to see the same well and truly observed as you will answer for the contrary notwithstanding any injunctions or new ordinances made set forth or delivered by any visitors or others sythens the death of our Father of most worthy memory KING HENRY VIIIth [whom God assoil] or any other new devise to the contrary hereof."

Thus was the University, by the royal authority, restored to that state in which KING EDWARD found it, and those ancient statutes re-established which that monarch had declared to be "antiquated, semibarbarous, obscure, and unintelligible." A few days before the receipt of this letter from her majesty, the University had sent a congratulatory epistle to Bishop Gardiner, upon the occasion of his reappointment to the office of Chancellor of the University. While they congratulate his lordship upon the change of affairs, and condole with him upon his past sufferings, they declare that it was with the greatest reluctance that they elected any other Chancellor into his place: "*Non ut nostra sponte commotised alieno impulsu coacti nec libero et constanti mentis ac voluntatis judicio sed ipsa nostræ Reipub. ad extremam prope eversionem redactæ et graviter periclitantis necessitate, te violentis interea vinculis detento, alios in Cancellariatum surrogavimus, ut, quum nobis deesses, qui et soles lubentissime et multum cuperes Academiae benefacere, quique invictus propugnator nostrorum privilegiorum immunitatum et studiorum fueras, alteri illi, qualicunque nostro obsequio, et indebito honore deliniti, minus in nos servirent et magis erga nostram Academiam placabiles et æqui existerent. Atque id tantisper metu et nimis perterriti tulimus quamdiu injusta vis et Tyrannis*

valuit et quoad aliqua nobis libertas emergere cæpit Jam itaque quam primum absque nostro et Academiae periculo possimus ad te verum et optatissimum nostrum Cancellarium confugimus auxilium consiliumque tuum implorantes*.”

Gardiner, being detained by business in London, sent one of his chaplains to Cambridge, with authority to regulate the affairs of the University preparatory to a general visitation. This visitation was not, as the former, by the King, as supreme head of the Church, but by Cardinal Pole, as Legate from the Holy See†.

Being unable to attend himself, the Cardinal delegated his powers to CUTHBERT SCOT, Bishop of Chester and Master of Christ's College, J. CHRISTOPHERSON, Bishop of Chichester and Master of Trinity College, THOMAS WATSON, Bishop of Lincoln, NICHOLAS ORMANET, an Italian priest and Datary to the Pope, and HENRY COLE, Provost of Eton, “quorum naturas propter prudentiam, personas propter dignitatem, voluntates propter educationem aptissimas ad hanc rem esse judicavit‡.”

* See this letter, p. 167, and compare it with one (p. 80) sent by the University to Somerset, when he became Chancellor upon the committal of Gardiner to the Tower, beginning, “INVENI VIRUM SECUNDUM COR MEUM.” In this they state: “Tuæ voluntati, opi, consilio, gratiæ, et auctoritati sese (universa Academia Cantabrigiensis) tradunt et commendant. Te ducem et protectorem, te summum eorum cancellarium, una mente et voluntate, una voce et ore agnoscunt.”

† It was the opinion of some that the university could claim exemption from this authority. The Vicechancellor, with certain members of the senate, examined all the bulls and charters of the university for this object, but could find nothing to the purpose.—(See Journal of Q. Mary's visitation, Dec. xxxi.)

‡ Vide the orator's speech, p. 178,

On the eleventh of December, 1556, a citation from the Lord Cardinal, for the Visitation to be held on the eleventh of January, was read by the public orator at a congregation to the Senate, and all members of the University were commanded to be present on that day. On the fifteenth the Vicechancellor called a meeting of the Heads, and cited each to be present with all his company before the visitors, between the hours of eight and ten, on the eleventh of January, in St. Mary's Church.

On the sixth, the three visitors, Dr. WATSON, ORMANET, and COLE, arrived at Cambridge: they were met without the town, and conducted to Trinity College by Dr. Young, Dr. Sedgewicke, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Bullock, &c. On the next day, which was Sunday, they all attended mass in Trinity Chapel. In the afternoon, the Heads met at St. Mary's, and proceeded in a body to the visitors, who received them in the great chamber, where they held a consultation. On the following day the visitation commenced. At seven o'clock in the morning the Vicechancellor and the whole University met at St. Mary's in their academical dresses, and thence went to Trinity College, preceded by the University cross. In the gate-house the visitors were sitting ready to receive them. The Vicechancellor sprinkled holy water upon them, and would have incensed them, but they declined that ceremony. Here Mr. Stokes, the orator, made his oration to them*, and my Lord of Chester replied in a few sentences. The whole party then proceeded to King's College Chapel, where the mass of the Holy Ghost was performed, and thence to St. Mary's Church, where

* See p. 177.

Mr. Peacock preached *ad clerum*, inveighing against heresies and heretics, and especially against Bilney, Latimer, Cranmer, and Ridley. After the sermon Dr. Harvey exhibited the Cardinal's commission to the Bishop of Chester, as the chief commissioner, who accepted it, and gave it to the Register to read. After this, the Vicechancellor made an oration, and exhibited copies of the citations, which he had sent to the members of the University; and the names of the Heads of houses, and of the Officers of the University, were called over. The Bishop of Chester then addressed them, and warned all the regents and non-regents to be at the schools at three o'clock. The visitors then went to dinner at Trinity College, and were at the schools at three, where they called for various statutes, and examined the Vicechancellor and senior proctor.

On the following day there was a meeting of the Heads, "where and by whom it was concluded that for as much as BUCER had been an arch-heretic teaching by his life time many detestable heresies and errors suit should be made unto the visitors that he might be taken up and ordered according to the law and likewise P. FAGIUS." On the Wednesday there was a congregation, at which, in accordance with the resolution of the Heads, a grace was proposed, and immediately granted: that the bones of BUCER and FAGIUS should be removed from Christian burial, and burnt. In the mean time the Visitors proceeded to the different colleges, where they were generally received "processionaliter," and heard mass*.

* The only exception seems to have been at Benet College: "Then the Bishop of Lincoln and Dr. Cole came to Benet College and were

On the twenty-sixth of January the condemnation of BUCER and FAGIUS took place. At eight in the morning a congregation was held of all members of the University in St. Mary's Church. There the visitors repaired, and the Bishop of Chester stated unto the whole multitude, that, upon the request of the Vicechancellor and whole University, they were come to the condemnation of BUCER and FAGIUS as heretics. His lordship then read the sentence of condemnation, and the Vicechancellor preached a sermon which lasted until near eleven o'clock, and then went to dine with the visitors at Trinity. During this ceremony the doors of St. Mary's Church were covered with verses, written by the junior members of the University in abuse of BUCER and FAGIUS. On the first of February a messenger, who had been sent to town by the Bishop of Chester, returned with a writ for the burning of heretics; and on Saturday, the sixth, being market-day, the remains of BUCER and FAGIUS were disinterred, and burnt on the Market Hill, together with a cart-load of books, which the commissioners had seized and condemned as impious and heretical. While this absurd and impotent sentence was passing upon the mortal remains of these two learned reformers, the Bishop of Lincoln preached to the University at St. Mary's Church for the space of nearly two hours and a half, setting forth the wickedness and heretical doctrine of BUCER*. On the

not received but went straight to the Master's lodging where the company were first all called and then my Lord of Lincoln had a short proposition and so went to the examination of the Master and company and after a while were driven forth of the Master's chamber into the Gallery with smoke."—(Vide Journ. xxi Jan.)

* While we read of the proceedings of those who, in the days of

following day, being Sunday, the ceremony of purifying and hallowing St. Mary's Church was performed by the Bishop of Chester and his chaplains, and on the Monday a grand procession of the members of the University and authorities of the town paraded the streets, carrying crosses, &c., each visitor and master of a college bearing a burning torch, and four tall scholars carrying torches about the sacrament, and singing *SALVE FESTA DIES* all the way to St. Mary's Church, where the Vicechancellor sang mass, after which my Lord of Chester preached a sermon.

On the sixteenth there was a congregation of regents, non-regents, and all students, at St. Mary's church, where, after the performance of mass, the *NEW STATUTES* given by Cardinal Pole were openly read, and, after an oration, the Bishop of Chester continued the visitation *durante D. Cardinalis placito*. On the following day my Lord of Lincoln, the Datary, and Dr. Cole, took their journey to London, being accompanied out of the town by several of the heads of houses.

On the sixteenth of May, being Sunday, the Bishop of Chichester, Master of Trinity, called together the heads of houses and doctors, to inform them that *THE BOOK OF Queen Mary*, were in our situations, let us make every allowance for the circumstances in which they were placed. They lived in days when the extirpation of erroneous doctrines was inculcated as a duty by the leaders of each religious party. They were strenuously maintaining those doctrines which they themselves considered to be true and scriptural; and no one, either Protestant or Romanist, arose so enlightened or so bold as to assert that religious persecution itself, of any kind, whether in the cause of truth or of error, was unjustifiable and unchristian. This is a conclusion to which, even in the nineteenth century, mankind are very slowly advancing.

NEW STATUTES* was arrived from the visitors: he delivered it, together with the Cardinal's letter, to the Vicechancellor, having first reverently kissed them both. On the following Monday, at a congregation, the new statutes were read to the senate, a principio usque ad finem, by the Vicechancellor, and on the next day the Vicechancellor and Heads wrote a letter to the Cardinal, in the name of the University, declaring their cordial acceptance of his new statutes, to which the University seal was affixed. MERE, in his journal, states that these letters were "*hypocritically granted to be sealed:*" no doubt the masters of arts were strongly opposed to the acceptance of these statutes, as they were deprived by them of many of their ancient rights and privileges.

The Cardinal seems to have been perfectly satisfied with the success of his visitation, as at the conclusion of his ordinances to the University he has the following passage: "Postquam omnes hujus universitatis personæ ex Dei misericordia Catholicæ Ecclesiæ reconciliati sunt et vix unus demum inventus est qui se Catholicum aperte professus non sit et dolorem præteritorum errorum non

* By the Cardinal's preface to these Ordinances or Statutes it will be seen that they were only intended for the governance of the University, until two or three learned men from each faculty should draw up a more perfect code for his approval. And accordingly the following grace was passed: "Conceditur ut tres in qualibet facultate viz. Doctores YONG, HARVYE, HATCHER, WALKER, YALE, Magistri SWYNBORNE, MAPTID, MYTCHE, RAVEN, BAILEY, et OTWAY una cum Domino Vicecancellario et procuratoribus habeant vestram auctoritatem revidendi et reformandi antiqua academiciæ statuta juxta tenorem injunctionis superiori die lectæ: ita quod quicquid innovetur aut immutetur coram vobis prius legatur et per vos approbetur priusquam robur aut effectum sortiatur." The date of this grace is probably Feb. 17, 1556-7.

præ se tulerit nemini liceat alteri objicere præteritos errores sed quilibet qualis unusquisque nunc sit non qualis fuerit attendat: omnisque illa Catholicorum et non-catholicorum distinctio et differentia penitus tollatur et amoveatur cum tota Academia se Catholicam profiteatur sub expulsionis a collegio et aliis gravissimis ad arbitrium Cancellarii pœnis per quemcunque qui in præmissis deliquerit incurrendis." The cruel persecution which had been carried on against the reformers had driven into exile most of the leaders of the Protestant party, and fear restrained many who still continued at their post from openly declaring their opinions, and thus an apparent unanimity prevailed throughout the University.

But scarcely had this order of things been established, when another change took place in the government of the country, and a corresponding one in the institutions of the University. Mary, whose constitution had for some time been sinking under mental anxiety and bodily disease, died on the seventeenth of November, 1558, and was succeeded by her sister Elizabeth. Whether Elizabeth was in sincerity a Protestant or a Papist, may be a matter of dispute, but it was clearly her policy to adopt the principles of the Reformation, and to encourage the Protestant party; and she lost no time in manifesting her determination on these points.

On the twentieth of June following her accession her Majesty issued a commission for the visitation of the University. This commission is addressed to WILLIAM CECIL, ANTONY COOK, MATTHEW PARKER, WILLIAM BILL, WALTER HADDON, WILLIAM MEYE, THOMAS WENDYE, ROBERT HORNE, and JAMES PILKINGTON, of whom any

number not less than three were empowered to carry into effect the objects of the commission. The powers entrusted to these commissioners, as may be seen by reference to the document itself*, were most extensive. The chief conductor of the business of this visitation was Dr. PARKER, late Master of Corpus Christi College, who, having been ejected from his mastership at the beginning of Queen Mary's reign, had during the late persecution been concealed in his native county, Norfolk, and now came forth from his retirement to assist in the work of the Reformation. The statutes which these visitors gave to the University, and which superseded the injunctions of Cardinal Pole, differed in no important point from those of Edward VI. WILLIAM MEYE and THOMAS WENDYE, who were active members of this commission, had been employed for the same purpose by Edward; the additions and alterations were probably suggested by Parker, who was conversant with all matters connected with the studies and discipline of the University. We have no detailed account of the proceedings at this visitation, as we have of those at the two preceding ones. The statutes of the Colleges were revised, all popish ceremonies were abolished, and the funds appropriated for such purposes were applied to the foundation of new or the augmentation of old scholarships. Thus the University was again placed under those statutes which were first given by the visitors of Edward VI., and now approved, with certain immaterial alterations, by the visitors of Elizabeth†.

After these statutes had been in operation a few

* P. 275.

† These are, "STATUTA REGINÆ ELIZABETHÆ ANN. 1^{mo} EDITA."—
See p. 280.

years they were found to be unsatisfactory in some respects to certain of the Heads. Cardinal Pole, in his Injunctions, had deprived the regents of their ancient right of electing the Vicechancellor, and had introduced the system of nominating two individuals, one of whom the regents were bound to elect. The Cardinal had also interfered with the ancient custom respecting the Caput, by decreeing that the same individuals should continue in the Caput for a year, and that each one should have a negative voice. Queen Elizabeth's visitors restored to the regents their right of freely electing the Vicechancellor; and left the Caput to be appointed according to the ancient custom, which seems to have been, that at each congregation three doctors, chosen by the whole body, represented their respective faculties of law, physic, and divinity; the scrutators sent up a non-regent or representative of that house; and the proctors a regent or representative of the other house; which five, with the Vicechancellor, formed the Caput. "The Master of Trinity at this time was Whitgift, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, a narrow-minded, mean, tyrannical priest, who gained power by servility and adulation, and employed it in persecuting with impartial cruelty those who agreed with Calvin about church government, and those who differed from Calvin touching the doctrines of reprobation. He was now in a chrysalis state—putting off the worm and putting on the dragon-fly—a kind of intermediate grub between sycophant and oppressor. He was indemnifying himself for the court which he found it expedient to pay to the minister by exercising much paltry tyranny within his own college*." But Whitgift did not limit his exertions for the extension

* Edin. Rev. cxxxii. 12.

of arbitrary power to the walls of his own college, but, with the assistance of three other Heads, drew up a new code of statutes for the better governance of the University. His aiders in this work were Dr. CAIUS, Master of Caius College, Dr. PERNE, Master of Peterhouse, and Dr. JOHN MEY, Master of Catharine Hall. The new statutes, thus drawn up, were sent to Lord Burleigh, who approved of them, and obtained her Majesty's assent to the affixing of the great seal to them; upon which they were sent back to their authors, and by the royal authority imposed upon the University*.

At pages 363—402 will be seen the proceedings of the proctors and masters of arts in opposition to these new edicts, and the final success of Whitgift and the Heads in the establishment of them. The two new statutes by which the Heads secured to themselves the whole management of the University are chapters xxxiv and xli., respecting the election of the Vice-Chancellor and Caput. When Cardinal Pole deprived the regents of their right of electing the Vice-Chancellor, he gave the nomination of two persons for that office to the Heads of colleges, to the Doctors of the three faculties, and to Bachelors of divinity†. Even this limitation was not sufficient for Whitgift and his colleagues. The new statutes limited the right of nomination to the Heads alone, and gave the election to the regents and non-regents. With respect to the Caput, it seemed too arbitrary a measure to deprive the doctors, scrutators, and proctors of all right of appointing to that office, and a plan was

* These are, "STATUTA REGINÆ ELIZABETHÆ ANN. XII^{MO} EDITA." See page 315.

† Page 238.

most ingeniously devised by which the whole power might be vested in the Vice-Chancellor, leaving these officers apparently a share in the appointment. The plan adopted was the following: the Vice-Chancellor makes out one list, containing the names of a doctor of divinity, a graduate in law, a graduate in medicine, a non-regent, and a regent: each proctor provides a similar list; and out of these fifteen, the Heads, doctors, and scrutators, prick five, who shall constitute the Caput for the following year. Now it is an understood thing with the Heads invariably to prick the five names put down by the Vice-Chancellor; and no instance, I believe, exists of any individual being on the Caput who was not nominated by the Vice-Chancellor. Had the proctors been allowed to put down the names of three regents and the scrutators of three non-regents, and each faculty of three of its members, leaving the Heads to choose out of these fifteen, there would have been some justice in the arrangement, and some observance of the ancient custom of the University; but by the present statute the Vice-Chancellor has not only a negative voice upon every grace offered to the Senate, but virtually appoints each individual of the Caput. The compilers of these statutes, having thus secured to their own order the nomination of Vice-Chancellor and the appointment of the Caput, introduced a clause*, giving to each Master within his own College a VETO at all elections, in direct violation of their private statutes. And they confirmed their power by a proviso, introduced at the end of the statutes: “*Si quid dubii vel ambigui in istis statutis et sanctionibus nostris oriat*ur id per cancellarium et majorem partem Præfecto-

* Page 352.

rum Collegiorum explicabitur et determinabitur; quarum determinationi et interpretationi reliquos omnes cedere volumus."

From the following sentence in these statutes, "Statuta omnia, compositiones, et consuetudines quæ scripturis sacris institutis nostris aut istis statutis adversari videbuntur abrogata et rescissa sunt reliquis suo robore permansuris," it is considered that the statutes of the first of Elizabeth, those of Edward VI., and also the Antiqua Statuta retain their authority, excepting those which have been absolutely rescinded, or which are directly opposed to these later ordinances. Whatever other alterations may be necessary, it is certainly desirable that the statutes should be reduced to one code, so that every member of the Senate may be able to know the laws by which he is governed, and to which he has sworn obedience.

Some of these documents, which have not before been published, throw considerable light upon a subject which has lately occasioned much discussion,—the subscription to a religious test upon taking a degree in the Universities. The following is a concise history of the origin and continuance of these tests, distinct from the general history of the University. In 1551, a commission, at the head of which was Archbishop Cranmer, was appointed by Edward VI. to consider and determine upon matters of religion. In 1553, they produced a code of XLII articles of faith for the reformed Anglican Church*.

* For a full account of these articles, see "An Historical Account of the xxxix Articles from the first promulgation of them in 1553 to their final establishment in 1571, with exact copies of the Latin and

These articles were printed with a short catechism, and were entitled: "The articles agreed upon by the Bishops and other learned and godly men in the last convocation in London in the year of our Lord 1552, for to root out the discord of opinions and establish the agreement of true religion." Immediately after the publication of these articles the Visitors of this University addressed a letter, dated June 7, 1553, to the Vice-Chancellor, Regents, and Non-Regents, in which they order that all Doctors and Bachelors of Divinity, and all Doctors of Arts shall before their creation bind themselves by the following oath, and also subscribe it in books provided for that purpose:

"Ego N. N. deo teste promitto ac spondeo primum me veram Christi religionem omni animo complexurum scripturæ auctoritatem hominum judiciis prepositurum regulam vitæ et summam fidei ex verbo Dei petiturum cetera quæ ex verbo Dei non probantur pro humanis et non necessariis habiturum. Auctoritatem regiam in hominibus summam et externorum episcoporum jurisdictioni minime subjectam estimaturum et contrarias verbo Dei opiniones omni voluntate et mente refutaturum vera consuetis scripta non scriptis in Religionis causa antehabaturum. Deinde me ARTICULOS de quibus in synodo Londoniensi aº. dni. 1553 ad tollendum opinionum dissensionem et consensum veræ religionis firmandum inter episcopos et alios eruditos viros convenerat et Regia auctoritate in lucem editos pro veris et certis habiturum et omni in loco tanquam consentientes cum verbo Dei defensurum et contrarios articulos in scholis et pulpitis

English Manuscripts and facsimiles of the signatures of the Archbishops and Bishops, etc. etc. by JOHN LAMB, Master of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge."

vel respondendo vel concionando oppugnaturum hæc omnia in me recipio Deoque teste me sedulo facturum promitto ac spondeo."

Here was the first attempt made to introduce a religious test into the University upon the taking of degrees. As King Edward died a few weeks after the date of this letter*, it is probable that the order of the Visitors was in no one instance carried into effect. But the example thus unhappily set by the Reformers was not lost upon the Roman Catholic party when they succeeded to the government in church and state. GARDINER, Bishop of Winchester, upon MARY's accession to the throne, resumed his office of Chancellor of the University, of which he had been deprived in the beginning of the preceding reign. In March, 1554, he writes thus to the University: "And furthermore to thintent such slander as that University has fallen into bi light and seditious wyttes may be the better purged I command yowe in all your elections and gyvyng of voices to eny gracys and admissions to all degrees none shall be admitted to gyve voyce or receyve degree but such only as have openly in the congregation house detested particularly and bi articles the heresies lately spred in this realme and professed bi articles the catholicke doctrine now receyved and subscribed the same with their handes†." This was merely adopting measures suggested by his predecessors, and turning upon the Reformers the very weapons they had prepared for the Papists. In compliance with the Chancellor's order Dr. Yong, the Vice-Chancellor, subscribed the four following articles‡.

* King Edward died on the 6th of July, 1553.

† See the whole letter, p. 170.

‡ See p. 172.

I. Ecclesia sancta catholica hominibus nota non potest errare in his quæ sunt fidei neque concilia generalia eandem ecclesiam representantia.

II. In eucharistia post consecrationem non remanet substantia panis et vini neque ulla alia substantia nisi Christi dei et hominis.

III. In sacramento altaris virtute verbi divini a sacerdote prolati presens est realiter naturale Christi corpus et item naturalis ejus sanguis.

IV. In missa est vivificum christi sacrificium tam pro vivis quam pro defunctis propiciabile.

At the same time Doctors Atkynson, Sedgewicke, and Harvy, were appointed by a Grace of the Senate to draw up a code of articles for the Regents and Non-Regents to subscribe before being admitted to vote in the Senate, or to proceed to any degree, according to the injunction contained in the Chancellor's letter. For this purpose, they produced fifteen articles affirmatory of the doctrines of Popery, and condemnatory of the opinions of the Reformers*. To these articles the greater part of the Senate immediately subscribed; and subscription to them no doubt continued in force during the remainder of this reign, but upon the death of Queen Mary it would necessarily cease.

In 1562, the Convocation, under the guidance and direction of ARCHBISHOP PARKER and the other reformed Bishops, reproduced the articles of Cranmer, new modelled and reduced in number from XLII to XXXIX. Although QUEEN ELIZABETH and her ecclesiastical advisers were not over scrupulous as to the measures they

* See these articles with the names of the subscribers to them, pp. 172—176.

adopted to procure uniformity of opinion in religion, or at least conformity to the established creed, they never attempted the introduction into the University of a test similar to that which King Edward's Visitors had imposed, nor did they require any subscription to articles of religion from those proceeding to degrees, whether in arts, law, physic, or divinity; and during the whole of ELIZABETH's reign degrees were taken in all these faculties without any religious test or subscription. In the first year of JAMES, 1603, a convocation met, over which Bancroft, Bishop of London, presided, as the see of Canterbury was vacant by the death of Whitgift. In it the ecclesiastical canons passed, and received the sanction of the Great Seal; the title of them is as follows:

CONSTITUTIONES sive CANONES ECCLESIASTICI, per Episcopum Londinensem. Præsidem Synodi pro Cantuariensi Provincia, ac reliquos episcopos et clerum ejusdem Provinciæ ex Regia autoritate tractati et conclusi, In ipsorum Synodo inchoata Londini, Anno Salutis millesimo, sexcentesimo tertio, regnique Serenissimi Principis, Clementissimi Domini nostri JACOBI Dei gratia ANGLIÆ FRANCIÆ et HIBERNIÆ Regis primo et SCOTIÆ tricesimo septimo: Ab eadem Regia Majestate deinceps approbati, ratihabiti, ac confirmati, ejusdem autoritate sub magno Sigillo Angliæ promulgati, per utramque Provinciam tam Cantuariensem quam Eboracensem diligenter observandi.

Of these ecclesiastical canons, the 36th relates to subscriptions, and is as follows:

NEMINEM, NISI PRÆVIA TRIUM ARTICULORUM SUBSCRIPTIONE ORDINANDUM.

Nemo ad sacros Ordines, vel Ecclesiasticum aliquod

beneficium per Institutionem aut Collationem, vel ad Concionatoris, Prælectoris, aut Catechistæ munus exercendum sive in alterutra Academia, sive in Cathedrali vel Collegiata aliqua Ecclesia, sive in urbe aut oppido mercatorio, sive in parochiali Ecclesia vel Capella, vel alio denique hujus regni loco deinceps admittetur, nisi priùs vel ab Archiepiscopo, vel Episcopo ejus Diæceseos, in qua est victurus, vel ab altera Academiarum licentiam et facultatem earundem subscriptionibus, et sigillis munitam impetraverit, tribusque sequentibus Articulis, modo et forma a nobis præfinitis, subscripserit.

I. Quod Majestas Regia secundùm Deum unicus est et supremus gubernator hujus Regni, omniumque aliorum ipsius dominiorum, ac territoriorum, tam in omnibus Spiritualibus sive Ecclesiasticis rebus aut causis quam in Sæcularibus: et quod nullus extraneus princeps, vel persona, nec ullus prælatus, status aut dominatus habet aut habere debet ullam jurisdictionem, potestatem, superioritatem, præeminentiam, vel authoritatem Ecclesiasticam sive Spiritualem infra Majestatis suæ dicta regna, dominia, et territoria.

II. Quod Liber publicæ Liturgiæ, et Episcopos, Presbyteros, et Diaconos ordinandi, et consecrandi nihil in se contineat, quod verbo Dei sit contrarium, quodque eodem taliter uti liceat: et quod ipse in publicis Precibus, et Sacramentis administrandis illam prorsus formam, quæ in dicto libro præscribitur, et non aliam sit observaturus.

III. Quod libro de religionis Articulis, in quos consensum est ab Archiepiscopo et Episcopis utriusque Provinciæ, ac reliquo omni clero in Synodo Londinensi, An. 1562 omnino comprobatur, et quod omnes ac singulos Articulos in eodem contentos, qui triginta novem, citra

ratificationem numerantur, verbo Dei consentaneos esse agnoscit.

Hisce tribus Articulis qui volet subscribere, ad vitandum omnem ambiguitatem, hac verborum formula, nomine et cognomine suo expressis, in scribendo utetur: EGO N. N. TRIBUS HIS PRÆFIXIS ARTICULIS, OMNIBUSQUE IN EISDEM CONTENTIS LUBENS ET EX ANIMO SUBSCRIBO. Quod si quis Episcopus aliquem ordinaverit, admiserit, vel facultate, aut licentia, ut superius dictum est, ulla donaverit, nisi prius sub modo et forma præstitutis subscripserit; is a collatione Ordinum, et licentiarum ad concionandum per anni spatium submovebitur. Academias verò, si quid hac in parte deliquerint, juris ultioni, et Regiæ censuræ relinquimus.

For ten years after the passing of these canons the University retained the privilege of conferring degrees in all the faculties independent of any subscription or test; a privilege which it had enjoyed from the death of Queen Mary, without any interruption, for a period of more than fifty years. In 1613, King James wrote a letter to the University, as follows:

“ JAMES R.

“ Trusty and well beloved we greet you well: Upon signification to you not long since of our dislike of the degree of a doctor in physick granted in that our University of Cambridge without subscription to the three articles mentioned in the six and thirtieth canon of the book of ecclesiastical constitutions and canons made and published in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred and three and one thousand six hundred and

four and in the first and second years of our reign of this our realm of England to Mr Burgesse who upon an humour or spirit of faction or schism apostating from his orders and ministry hath betaken himself to the profession of physick understanding by your private answer at that time made unto our challenge to you for the same that there was no established decree or ordinance in that our university for the denial of degrees to such as should refuse to subscribe as aforesaid and duly considering with ourselves to how little effect our care and endeavour of preserving as well uniformity in order as unity of truth in this our church will tend if we should not carefully provide for the deriving of both out of the nurseries and fountains of our Church and Commonwealth (our universities) we have thought good by these our letters to signify unto you both our apprehension of the necessity of establishing of such an ordinance or decree and also our pleasure for the performance thereof presently in that our university of Cambridge to wit that by a publick ordinance and decree of the body of that our university passed by a Grace with you it may be decreed and ordained that henceforth no man shall have granted unto him the degree either of Bachelor in divinity or of Doctor in any faculty, divinity, law or physick unless he shall first and before the propounding of his said grace to the body of the university in the presence of the Vicechancellor or his deputy for the time being subscribe to the aforesaid three articles contained in the aforesaid six and thirtieth canon in such manner and form as in the said canon is expressed and required. Hereof we thought it the more necessary to admonish you and hereunto require you by these our letters partly for that in the foresaid six

and thirtieth canon the neglect of the doing thereof in either of our universities is provisionally left to our censure and partly for that we understand our university of Oxford hath long since made a publick ordinance and constitution in this behalf in so much that they grant not so much as the degree of a bachelor of arts without subscription first had: whereas with you there hath not hitherto so much care been had in that our university of Cambridge as to require this subscription of such as receive the degrees of bachelors or doctors in divinity with you.

“Our pleasure therefore is that you publish these our letters to the body of the university at the next congregation that shall be had there with you after the receipt of these our letters; which being done either at the same congregation or at the next that shall ensue it we require you to propound and endeavour to pass a grace to the effect aforesaid and in due time to certify us of your performing hereof and the effect of the same.

“Given under our signet at our palace of Westminster the thirtieth day of June in the eleventh year of our reign of England, France, and Ireland and of Scotland the six and fortieth.”

In compliance with the above royal letter, the Senate passed the following Grace on the seventh of July:

“Placet vobis ut juxta tenorem literarum a serenissimo rege Jacobo missarum hoc in senatu decernatur ut nullus in posterum sibi concessam habeat gratiam pro gradu baccalaureatus in theologia vel doctoratus in aliqua facultate adipiscendo qui non prius coram domino procancellario aut ejus deputato tribus articulis nimirum

regii primatus liturgiæ Anglicanæ et articulorum religionis de quibus convenerunt archiepiscopi et episcopi anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo sexagesimo secundo propria manu sua subscripserit et ut hæc concessio vestra loco statuti habeatur et in libris procuratorum infra decem dies inscribatur.”

Thus was first introduced the subscription of Bachelors of Divinity, and of Doctors of all faculties, to the three articles contained in the thirty-sixth canon; and as far as we can judge, James and his ecclesiastical advisers were satisfied for the present with this limited imposition of a religious test upon the University. Three years after the passing of this grace, the Vice-Chancellor and a deputation of the Heads waited upon his Majesty at Newmarket: whether by the command of his Majesty, or purposely to obtain his sanction to the following regulations, does not appear.

At this meeting his Majesty is represented as suggesting to them certain regulations for the better discipline of the University: these instructions were taken down in writing, his Majesty prefixed his signature to them, and the Bishop of Winchester sent them to the Vice-Chancellor. His Lordship's letter and the regulations themselves are as follows:

“To the right worshipful Mr Doc^r Hilles Master of Katherine Hall and vicechancellor of Cambridge.

Good Mr Vicechancellor I have sent you his Majesty's hand to his own directions. I think you have no precedent that ever a King first with his own mouth then with his own hand ever gave such directions. And therefore you shall do well to keep that writing curiously

and the directions religiously and to give his Majesty a good account of them carefully which I pray God you may. And so with my love to yourself and the rest of the heads I commit you to God.

From court this 12th of december 1616

Your very loving Friend

JA. WINTON."

"JAMES R.

"His Majesty's directions to the Vicechancellor and heads of houses in the university of Cambridge given by himself to Dr Hilles vicechancellor to D. Richardson master of Trinity college to D. Carey dean of Pauls D. Davenant master of Queens D. Gwyn master of St. Johns on the 3^d of december 1616 at Newmarket.

FIRST HIS MAJESTY SIGNIFIED HIS PLEASURE THAT HE WOULD HAVE ALL THAT TAKE DEGREE IN SCHOOLS TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE THREE ARTICLES.

SECONDLY That no preacher be allowed to preach in the town but such as are every way conformable both by subscription and every other way.

THIRDLY That all students do resort to the sermons at St. Mary's and be restrained from going to any other church in the time of St. Mary's sermons and that provision be made that the sermons in St. Mary's be diligently performed both before noon and afternoon.

FOURTHLY That the new seats be removed and that the doctors sit in that church as they were wont anciently to do and that provision be made for some convenient place for the sons of noblemen.

FIFTHLY That the ordinary divinity act be constantly kept with three replyers.

SIXTHLY That there be a great restraint for scholars haunting of town houses especially in the night.

SEVENTHLY That all scholars both at chapel and at the schools keep their scholastical habits.

EIGHTLY That young students in divinity be directed to study such books as be most agreeable in doctrine and discipline to the church of England and excited to bestow their time in the fathers and councils schoolmen histories and controversies and not to insist too long upon compendiums and abbreviators making them the grounds of their study in divinity.

NINTHLY That no man either in pulpit or in schools be suffered to maintain dogmatically any point of doctrine that is not allowed by the church of England.

LASTLY That Mr Vicechancellor and the two professors or two of the Heads of houses do every Michaelmas term when his Majesty resorts into these parts wait upon his Majesty and give his Majesty a just account how these his Majestys instructions are observed."

Upon the authority of the first clause of this document: First HIS MAJESTY SIGNIFIED HIS PLEASURE THAT HE WOULD HAVE ALL THAT TAKE DEGREE IN SCHOOLS TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE THREE ARTICLES; the Vicechancellor and Heads insisted upon the subscription of candidates for any degree to the three articles contained in the thirty-sixth canon. No Grace of the Senate was obtained to sanction such a proceeding, which had been done on a similar occasion in 1613.

This test upon the taking of degrees continued until the Revolution, during which period no subscription was required. On the return of Charles II. it was again enforced, and no alteration took place until 1772, when

considerable discussion having arisen respecting the propriety of calling upon Bachelors of arts to subscribe to articles which were originally intended solely for the clergy, a syndicate was appointed to take this matter into consideration by the following grace of the Senate :

Feb. 28. 1772.

Cum quæstio dudum orta sit utrum academix (sic re sua visum fuerit) jus competit legem abrogandi qua singuli qui gradum aliquem scholasticum petunt nomine subscripto articulos fidei comprobare tenentur:

Placeat vobis ut DOMINUS PROCANCELLARIUS

D^r ELLISTON

MAGISTER WHISSON

D^r WARING

MAGISTER FARMER

MAGISTER HUGHES

MAGISTER POSTLETHWAYTE

MAGISTER TYRWHITT

MAGISTER ARNOLD

vel eorum quinque quorum semper unus sit dominus procancellarius syndici vestri ad hanc quæstionem eruendam constituentur: ut proinde omnimodas chartas vestras et acta publica inspiciendi jurisconsultos adeundi expensas congruas e cista communi erogandi liberam habeant potestatem; ita ut vos demum certiores facti quid de hac re compererint publicis vestris suffragiis id quod melius expedire videbitur statuatis.

The result of this inquiry and report to the senate was the following Grace:

June 23. 1772.

Placeat vobis ut ii qui gradum baccalaureatus in artibus ambierint pro usitata subscriptione tribus articulis in Canone tricesimo sexto comprehensis in hanc formam apud registrarium vestrum in posterum subscribant

I A. B. DO DECLARE THAT I AM BONA FIDE A MEMBER OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND AS BY LAW ESTABLISHED.

The same relief was extended by a grace dated March 26, 1779, to those seeking the degree of Bachelor of Law and Physick and of Bachelor and Doctor of Music.

In 1834 an attempt was made to obtain the removal of these tests by an application to the Legislature. A meeting was held at Professor Hewett's rooms in Downing College of many of those members of the Senate who were known to be favourable to such a measure, and the following petition to both Houses of Parliament was agreed to and signed by sixty-two resident members of the university* :

* G. Craufurd Heath, M.A. Fell.

King's

M. Davy, D.D. Mast. Caius

J. Cope, M.D. St. John's

J. Lamb, D.D. Mast. Corp. Chris.

C. Hewett, M.D. Down. Pr. Med.

G. A. Browne, Fell. Trin. Coll.

M. Thackeray, M.A. Vice Prov.

King's

Sam. Lee, D.D. Reg. Prof. Heb.

J. Cumming, M.A. Prof. Chem.

T. S. Hughes, B.D. Emm.

T. Ingle, M.D. Fell. Peter.

T. Veasey, B.D. Peter.

W. Clark, M.D. Prof. Anat.

J. T. Wodehouse, M.D. Caius

C. Babbage, M.A. Luc. Pr. Trin.

Ad. Sedgwick, Woodw. Prof.

G. B. Airy, Prof. Astronomy

Jos. Romilly, Fell. Trin.

Th. Musgrave, Lord Alm. Prof.

Arab. Trin.

J. S. Henslow, Prof. Bot.

G. Craufurd, Fell. King's

G. Skinner, Fell. and Tut. Jesus

T. Wall, M.A. Caius

J. M. Heath, M.A. Trin.

John Hind, M.A. Sidney

R. Sheepshanks, M.A. Fell. Trin.

H. Calthrop, M.A. Fell. Corp. Ch.

E. S. Pearse, Jesus Coll.

John Croft, Fell. Christ's

J. H. Bond, M.D. Corp. Christi

St. John W. Lucas, M.A. Down.

A. Thurtell, Fell. Caius

R. Willis, M.A. Caius

C. Humfrey, M.A. Downing

S. M. Waud, M.A. Fell. and Tut.

Magd.

J. W. Heaviside, Fell. and Tut.

Sidney

R. Murphy, M.A. Fell. Caius.

F. Field, M.A. Fell. Trin.

J. Saunders, M.A. Fell. Sidney

J. Guthrie, Trin. Coll.

Cap. Loft, M.A. Fell. King's

Jos. W. Barnes, Fell. Trin.

T. B. Burcham, M.A. Fell. Trin.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND: THE HUMBLE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED RESIDENT MEMBERS OF THE SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE SHEWETH:

That your petitioners are honestly attached to the doctrines and discipline of the Church of England as by law established and are well persuaded of the great benefits it has conferred and is conferring upon the kingdom at large. They beg leave also to declare their sincere attachment to the University of Cambridge grounded upon its connexion with the established religion of the country and upon a conviction of the wholesome effect it has produced on the learning piety and character of the nation. Strongly impressed with this conviction they would humbly submit to your honourable house their belief, as Protestant Christians, that no civil or ecclesiastical Polity was ever so devised by the wisdom of man as not to require from time to time some modification from the change of external circumstances or the progress of opinion.

In conformity with these sentiments they would fur-

Charles Currie, Fell. Pembroke
J. Bowstead, M.A. Fell. and Tut.
Corp. Christi
G. Leapingwell, M.A. Corpus
H. Arlett, M.A. Fell. and Tut.
Pemb.
G. Peacock, Fell. and Tut. Trin.
H. L. Jones, M.A. Fell. Magd.
F. M. Randall, M.A. Peter's
F. Hildyard, Fell. and Tut. Trin.
Hall
R. W. Rothman, Fell. Trin.

E. Baines, Fell. and Tut. Christ's
H. Gunning, Christ's Coll.
R. Dawes, Fell. and Tut. Down.
J. A. Barnes, Fell. Trin.
C. Thirlwall, Fell. Trin.
J. M. Kemble, M.A. Trin.
J. M. Robinson, M.A. Trin.
C. C. Babington, M.A. St. John's
W. D. Rangeley, M.A. Fell. of
Queen's
J. Parkin, M.A. Queen's

ther suggest to your honourable House that no corporate body like the university of Cambridge can exist in a free country in honor and safety unless its benefits be communicated to all classes as widely as may be compatible with the Christian principles of its foundation. Among the changes, which they think, might at once be adopted with advantage and safety they would suggest to your honourable House the expediency of abrogating by legislative enactment every religious test exacted from members of the university before they proceed to degrees whether of Bachelor, Master, or Doctor in Arts, Law, or Physic. In praying for the abolition of these restrictions they rejoice in being able to assure your honourable House that they are only asking for a restitution of their ancient Academic Laws and laudable customs. These restrictions were imposed on the University in the reign of K. James 1st; most of them in a manner informal and unprecedented, against the wishes of many of the then members of the Senate, during times of bitter party animosities and during the prevalence of dogmas both in church and state which are at variance with the present spirit of English law and with the true principles of Christian toleration.

Your Petitioners conscientiously believe that if the prayer of this petition be granted the great advantage of good Academic education might be extended to many excellent men who are now for conscience sake debarred from a full participation in them, though the true friends to the institutions of the country. And your Petitioners are convinced that this is the best way at once to promote the public good and to strengthen the foundations of the civil and ecclesiastical establishments of this realm.

The university is a body recognized by the Law of England as a Lay Corporation invested with important civil privileges, and on that account resting on no secure foundation which is not in harmony with the social system of the state. Your petitioners therefore humbly beg leave to suggest that as the legislative bodies of the united kingdom have repealed the test act and admitted Christians of all denominations to seats in Parliament and to places of dignity and honor, they think it both impolitic and unjust that any religious test should be enacted in the university previously to conferring the civil advantages implied in the degrees above enumerated.

Lastly your Petitioners disclaim all intention of hereby interfering directly or indirectly with the private statutes and regulations of individual colleges founded as those colleges are on specific benefactions and governed by peculiar laws, of which the respective heads and fellows are the legal and natural guardians.

To the several clauses of this petition the consideration of your honourable house is humbly but earnestly entreated.

This petition was presented to the Lords on the 21st of March by Lord Grey, and to the Commons on the 24th of the same month by Mr. Rice, member for the town of Cambridge.

In the course of a few days the following protest appeared:

Cambridge, April 3d, 1834.

A petition having been recently presented to both Houses of Parliament from certain resident members of the Senate of the University of Cambridge praying for

the abrogation “by legislative enactment of every religious test exacted from members of the University, before they proceed to degrees, whether of Bachelor, Master, or Doctor, in Arts Law or Physic :”

We the undersigned resident members of the Senate deem it incumbent upon us, without delay publicly to protest against the allegations and principles set forth in that petition :

We do not admit that the “abolition of the existing restrictions” would be as alleged “a restitution of the ancient laws and laudable customs” of the University: neither do we acknowledge that any of “these restrictions” were imposed “in a manner informal and unprecedented.”

We are moreover convinced that in the event of the prayer of that petition being granted, it would be impossible to maintain in the several colleges any uniform system of sound religious instruction or of wholesome discipline or to prevent the introduction and diffusion of principles tending to the subversion of the Church established in these realms*.

* Josh. King, M.A. Vice-Chanc.
Pres. of Queen's
Herb. Peterborough, L. Marg. Pr.
W. F. Law, M.A. Peter's
Franc. Barnes, D.D. Mast. Peter's
R. T. Cory, D.D. Mast. Emm.
J. Proctor, D.D. Mast. Cath.
Chr. Wordsworth, D.D. Mast. Tr.
G. Thackeray, D.D. Prov. King's
J. Wood, D.D. Mast. St. John's
Wil. Webb, D.D. Mast. Clare
J. B. Hollingworth, D.D. Norr. Pr.

Wil. French, D.D. Mast. Jesus
T. Turton, D.D. Reg. Prof. Div.
R. N. Adams, D.D. Fell. Sidn.
W. Chafy, D.D. Mast. Sidn.
W. Frere, LL.D. Mast. Downing
J. L. Hubbersty, M.D. Fell. Queen's
F. Thackeray, M.D. Emm.
Ral. Tatham, B.D. Fell. St. John's
J. Scholefield, M.A. Reg. Pr. Grk.
W. Farish, B.D. Jacks. Pr. Magd.
Geo. Pearson, Christ. Adv.
T. Catton, B.D. Fell. St. John's

This protest was followed by the subjoined petition to both Houses of Parliament:

TO THE HONOURABLE THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND: THE HUMBLE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED RESIDENT MEMBERS OF THE SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE SHEWETH:

That your Petitioners have learned with the deepest concern, that a Petition from certain resident Members of the Senate of this University has been recently presented to your Honourable House praying for the abrogation "by legislative enactment" of "every religious

G. Hewitt, B.D. Fell. Queen's
W. Mandell, B.D. Fell. Queen's
Ch. Blick, B.D. Fell. St. John's
J. Weller, B.D. Fell. Emm.
F. Henson, B.D. Fell. Sidney
W. Jones, B.D. Fell. St. John's
L. C. Powys, B.D. Fell. Corp.
R. Jeffreys, B.D. Fell. St. John's
F. W. Lodington, Fell. and Tutor
Clare
G. Archdall, B.D. Fell. Emm.
H. H. Hughes, B.D. Fell. and Tut.
St. John's
J. Graham, B.D. Fell. Jesus
W. L. P. Garnons, B.D. Fell. Sid.
W. Gee, B.D. Sidney
E. Bushby, B.D. Fell. and Tutor
St. John's
T. Chevallier, B.D. Cath.
R. Waterfield, B.D. Fell. and Tut.
Emm.
J. Dewe, B.D. Fell. Queen's
H. J. Rose, B.D. Fell. St. John's
H. Howarth, B.D. Fell. St. John's

G. E. Corrie, B.D. Fell. and Tut.
Cath.
T. Crick, B.D. Fell. and Tut. St.
John's
L. Stephenson, B.D. Fell. St. John's
S. Fennell, B.D. Fell. and Tutor
Queen's
W. Hodgson, B.D. Fell. and Tut.
Peter's
J. Taylor, B.D. Fell. St. John's
H. Jackson, B.D. Fell. St. John's
G. B. Paley, B.D. Fell. Peter's
R. Cory, B.D. Fell. Emm.
W. H. Miller, M.A. Prof. Min. St.
John's
C. Simeon, M.A. Fell. King's
C. W. Burrell, M.A. Fell. Cath.
Th. Finch, M.A. Trin.
P. V. Hinde, M.A. Fell. King's
R. H. Greenwood, M.A. Fell. Trin.
J. Gresham, M.A. Fell. Cath.
J. Brown, M.A. Fell. Trin.
T. Cautley, M.A. Jesus
E. Pote, M.A. Fell. King's

test exacted from Members of the University before they proceed to Degrees, whether Bachelor, Master, or Doctor in Arts, Law, or Physic."

That in the judgment of your Petitioners, a compliance with the prayer of the aforesaid petition, must have the effect of admitting into the several Colleges, persons whose religious opinions are avowedly adverse to the tenets of the Established Church, and possibly opposed to the truth of Christianity itself: and that under such circum-

R. W. Evans, M.A. Fell. Trin.

J. P. Higman, M.A. Fell. and Tut.
Trin.

T. Thorpe, M.A. Fell. Trin.

J. Cape, M.A. Fell. Clare

J. Burdakin, M.A. Fell. Clare

W. B. Renell, M.A. Fell. King's

S. S. Rusby, M.A. Cath.

J. Fendall, M.A. Fell. Jesus

R. E. Kerrich, M.A. Christ

J. Baldwin, M.A. Fell. Christ

J. Graham, M.A. Fell. Queen's

R. Barrick, M.A. Fell. Queen's

R. Blakelock, M.A. Fell. Cath.

J. F. Isaacson, M.A. Fell. and Tut.
St. John's

B. W. Beatson, M.A. Fell. Pemb.

W. Law, M.A. Fell. Trin.

W. Keeling, M.A. Fell. St. John's

E. Ventris, M.A. Peter's

C. Yate, M.A. Fell. St. John's

H. Thompson, M.A. Fell. St. John's

F. Martin, M.A. Fell. and Tutor
Trin.

W. Carus, M.A. Fell. Trin.

J. Thackeray, M.A. Fell. King's

R. J. Bunch, M.A. Fell. Emm.

C. J. Shaw, M.A. Fell. Sidn.

J. H. Evans, M.A. Fell. St. John's

J. Lund, M.A. Fell. St. John's

J. C. Snowball, M.A. Fell. St.
John's

T. Overton, M.A. Fell. St. John's

H. Philpott, M.A. Fell. Cath.

W. H. Molineux, M.A. Fell. Clare

J. Goodwin, M.A. Fell. Corp.

W. H. Stokes, M.A. Fell. Caius

W. Potter, M.A. Fell. Peter's

H. Almack, M.A. Fell. St. John's

G. Phillips, M.A. Fell. and Tutor
Queen's

R. Birkett, M.A. Fell. Emm.

H. S. Hildyard, M.A. Fell. Peter's

J. J. Smith, M.A. Fell. Caius

E. Steventon, M.A. Fell. Corp.

H. Kuhff, M.A. Fell. Cath.

Ch. Wordsworth, M.A. Fell. Trin.

G. Urquhart, M.A. Fell. Magd.

R. Buston, M.A. Fell. Emm.

J. E. Dalton, M.A. Fell. Queen's

C. Tucker, M.A. Fell. Peter's

C. Clarke, M.A. Fell. St. John's

F. Hose, M.A. Queen's.

stances, the maintenance of any uniform system of wholesome discipline, or sound religious instruction, would, as your Petitioners are firmly convinced, be utterly impracticable.

That notwithstanding the assertion of those Petitioners that they are only asking for "a restitution of their ancient Academic Laws and laudable customs," your Petitioners beg leave to assure your Honourable House that a conformity to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Established Church has been required from all members of the University, according to their several orders, both by its own laws and the statutes of the realm, ever since the time of the Reformation, except during the calamitous period of the overthrow of the Church and Monarchy in the middle of the 17th Century.

That the tests now sought to be removed, appear to your Petitioners to have been originally introduced, and after the restoration re-established in a manner similar to that in which various other statutes and ordinances have been given by Royal Authority, for the government and good order of the University.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly and most earnestly pray that your honourable house will not lend its countenance to the changes suggested in the Petition above referred to, and thus in effect formally recognize and sanction Dissent from the established Church within the University itself; but will strenuously endeavour to preserve inviolate that constitution of the University under which it has so long ministered to the public good, and has now for many years been enjoying by the Divine favour uninterrupted internal peace and continually increasing prosperity.

This petition was signed by two hundred and fifty-eight members of the Senate, the greater part being non-resident. It was presented to the Lords by the DUKE OF GLOUCESTER on the twenty-first of April, and to the Commons on the same evening by MR. GOULBURN, member for the University. In consequence of the former petition a bill was brought into the Commons by Mr. G. WOOD, member for South Lancashire, "for the removing of religious tests upon the taking of Degrees in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge." The Bill was read a second time on the twentieth of June, when, after a long debate, the numbers were, for the second reading 321, against it 147, being a majority of 174 in favour of the Bill. It was read a third time and passed the Commons on the twentieth of the same month. It was introduced to the House of Lords by LORD RADNOR, and upon the second reading on the first of August was lost by a majority of 102: there being 85 Contents, and 187 Non-contents. Upon this occasion that tried and consistent friend of civil and religious liberty, LORD HOLLAND, entered the following protest:

"Because it seems to me unreasonable to confine the academical honours of a national University, or the degrees in arts and sciences (unconnected with divinity) to the members of any particular Church; and it appears yet more unwise and unjust to bar all such access to knowledge (not purely ecclesiastical or theological) as a national University is enabled to afford against those who cannot conscientiously assent to the numerous propositions contained in the Thirty-nine Articles. Excellence in the learned and liberal professions of law and medicine in no degree depends upon religious belief; and Providence

not having annexed the avowal of any peculiar tenets in religious matters as the condition of attaining human knowledge, I can discover no motive of prudence or duty which should induce human authority to impose any.

“VASSAL HOLLAND.”

It is evident to all, who observe the signs of the times, that these religious tests cannot long be retained in the Universities. The repeal of the Corporation and Test Acts and the emancipation of the Roman Catholics have introduced a new order of things, and our Universities must harmonize with the other institutions of the country, for therein consist their strength and their security.

not having annexed the avowal of any peculiar tenets in religious matters as the condition of attaining human knowledge, I can discover no motive of prudence or duty which should induce human authority to impose any.

CHARTERED SCHOOLS IN THE NETHERLANDS.

It is evident to all who observe the signs of the times, that religious tests cannot long be retained in the Universities. The repeal of the Corporation and Test Acts, and the emancipation of the Roman Catholics have introduced a new order of things, and our Universities must harmonize with the other institutions of the country, for therein consist their strength and their security.

1600. Roman Catholics were admitted to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. 1606. The same privilege was granted to the University of Edinburgh. 1607. The same privilege was granted to the University of Glasgow. 1608. The same privilege was granted to the University of Aberdeen. 1609. The same privilege was granted to the University of Stirling. 1610. The same privilege was granted to the University of Perth. 1611. The same privilege was granted to the University of Dundee. 1612. The same privilege was granted to the University of Brechin. 1613. The same privilege was granted to the University of Arbroath. 1614. The same privilege was granted to the University of Montrose. 1615. The same privilege was granted to the University of Forfar. 1616. The same privilege was granted to the University of Banff. 1617. The same privilege was granted to the University of Inverness. 1618. The same privilege was granted to the University of Elgin. 1619. The same privilege was granted to the University of Nairn. 1620. The same privilege was granted to the University of Tain. 1621. The same privilege was granted to the University of Keith. 1622. The same privilege was granted to the University of Peterhead. 1623. The same privilege was granted to the University of Fraserburgh. 1624. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wick. 1625. The same privilege was granted to the University of Thurso. 1626. The same privilege was granted to the University of Johnstown. 1627. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1628. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1629. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1630. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham.

1631. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1632. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1633. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1634. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1635. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1636. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1637. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1638. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1639. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1640. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1641. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1642. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1643. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1644. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1645. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1646. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1647. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1648. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1649. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1650. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1651. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1652. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1653. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1654. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1655. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1656. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1657. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1658. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1659. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1660. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1661. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1662. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1663. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1664. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1665. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1666. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1667. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1668. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1669. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1670. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1671. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1672. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1673. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1674. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1675. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1676. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1677. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1678. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1679. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1680. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1681. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1682. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1683. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1684. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1685. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1686. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1687. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1688. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1689. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1690. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1691. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1692. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1693. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1694. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1695. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1696. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1697. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1698. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1699. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham. 1700. The same privilege was granted to the University of Wickham.

CHANCELLORS FROM MD. TO MDC.

- 1500. Richard Foxe, Bishop of Durham.
- 1501. John Fisher, D.D., Fellow of Michael House.
- 1502. George Fitzhugh, D.D., Master of Pembroke.
- 1503. Thomas Routhal, Bishop of Durham.
- 1504. John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester*.
- 1533. Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex†.
- 1538. Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester.
- 1546. Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset‡.
- 1550. John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland§.
- 1553. Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester.
- 1555. Reginald Pole, Cardinal, Archbishop of Canterbury.
- 1558. Sir William Cecil.
- 1598. Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex||.
- 1600. Robert Cecil, Earl of Salisbury.

* Elected Chancellor for life in 1514; beheaded 1535.

† Beheaded 1540.

‡ Beheaded 1551.

§ Beheaded 1553.

|| Beheaded 1600.

* The date prefixed to each Vice-Chancellor does not imply the year in which he was elected to that office, but the year in which he presided at the Commencement.

VICE-CHANCELLORS FROM MD. TO
MDLXXIV.

REGNANTE HENRICO VII^{mo}.

- 1500*. ——— Smythe, D.D.
- 1501. John Fisher, D.D., Michael House.
- 1502. John Fisher, D.D., Michael House.
- 1503. Humphry Fitzwilliam, D.D.
- 1504. Galfrey Knight, D.D.
- 1505. John Smyth, D.D.
- 1506. Richard Burton.
- 1507. John Eccleston, D.D., Jesus.
- 1508. William Robson, D.D.

REGNANTE HENRICO VIII^{vo}.

- 1509. William Buckenham, D.D., Gonvil Hall.
- 1510. William Buckenham, D.D., Gonvil Hall.
- 1511. Thomas Thompson, D.D., Christ's.
- 1512. Thomas Thompson, D.D., Christ's.
- 1513. John Fawne, D.D., Queen's.
- 1514. John Fawne, D.D., Queen's.
- 1515. John Eccleston, D.D., Jesus.
- 1516. John Eccleston, D.D., Jesus.
- 1517. Robert Dussing, D.D.
- 1518. Edmund Nattres, D.D., Clare Hall.
- 1519. Edmund Nattres, D.D., Clare Hall.
- 1520. John Watson, D.D., Christ's.
- 1521. Edmund Nattres, D.D., Clare Hall.
- 1522. Thomas Stackhouse, D.D., Michael House.
- 1523. John Edmundes, D.D., Peterhouse.

* The date prefixed to each Vice-Chancellor does not imply the year in which he was elected to that office, but the year in which he presided at the Commencement.

- 1524. Thomas Greene, D.D., Catharine Hall.
- 1525. Henry Bullock, D.D., Queen's.
- 1526. Edmund Nattres, D.D., Clare Hall.
- 1527. Edmund Nattres, D.D., Clare Hall.
- 1528. John Edmundes, D.D., Peterhouse.
- 1529. John Edmundes, D.D., Peterhouse.
- 1530. William Buckmaster, D.D., King's Hall.
- 1531. John Watson, D.D., Christ's.
- 1532. John Watson, D.D., Christ's.
- 1533. Simon Haynes, D.D., Queen's.
- 1534. Simon Haynes, D.D., Queen's.
- 1535. John Craforde, M.A., Clare Hall.
- 1536. John Craforde, D.D., Clare Hall.
- 1537. Francis Mallet, D.D., Michael House.
- 1538. George Day, D.D., King's.
- 1539. William Buckmaster, D.D., King's Hall.
- 1540. William Buckmaster, D.D., King's Hall.
- 1541. John Edmundes, D.D., Peterhouse.
- 1542. Richard Standishe, LL.D.
- 1543. John Edmundes, D.D., Peterhouse.
- 1544. Thomas Smith, LL.D., Queen's.
- 1545. Matthew Parker, D.D., Corpus Christi.
- 1546. John Madew, D.D., Clare Hall.

REGNANTE EDVARDO VI^{to}.

- 1547. John Madew, D.D., Clare Hall.
- 1548. Matthew Parker, D.D., Corpus Christi.
- 1549. William Bill, D.D., St. John's.
- 1550. Walter Haddon, LL.D., Trinity Hall.
- 1551. John Madew, D.D., Clare Hall.
- 1552. Andrew Perne, D.D., Peterhouse.

REGNANTE MARIA.

- 1553. Edwin Sandes, D.D., Catharine Hall.
- 1554. John Young, D.D., Pembroke.

1555. William Glyn, D.D., Queen's.
 1556. Cuthbert Scott, D.D., Christ's.
 1557. Andrew Perne, D.D., Peterhouse.
 1558. Robert Brassie, D.D., King's.

REGNANTE ELIZABETHA.

1559. John Porie, D.D., Corpus Christi*.
 1560. Andrew Perne, D.D., Peterhouse.
 1561. Henry Harvey, LL.D., Trinity.
 1562. Philip Baker, D.D., King's.
 1563. Francis Newton, D.D.
 1564. Edmund Hawford, D.D., Christ's.
 1565. Robert Beaumont, D.D., Trinity.
 1566. John Stokys, D.D., Queen's.
 1567. Roger Kelke, D.D., Magdalen†.
 1568. Richard Longworth, D.D., St. John's.
 1569. John Young, D.D., Peterhouse.
 1570. John Meye, D.D., Catharine Hall.
 1571. John Whitegifte, D.D., Trinity.
 1572. Roger Kelke, D.D., Magdalen.
 1573. Thomas Byng, LL.D., Clare Hall.
 1574. John Whitegifte, D.D., Trinity.

* Elected December 13th, 1558, in the place of Edmund Cosyn, Master of Catharine Hall.

† Robert Beaumont, Vice-Chancellor, died June 6th, 1567, and was succeeded by Roger Kelke, June 16th.

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the said university, and the said
That every member of the
scholar in respect of his
scholar's services, and
with him, or to his estate, or
some time of his estate, or
scholar's estate, or to his
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as long as they are
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of the university, and
documents shall have the

HENRICUS SEPTIMUS.

AN ABSTRACT OF THE COMPOSITION BETWEEN THE UNIVERSITY AND TOWN OF CAMBRIDGE,

*Made An. Dni. MDII., by John Fisher, Justice of the Common Pleas,
Humphry Coningsby and Tho. Frowyche, Serjeants at Law,
chosen by consent of parties for that purpose, at the instance
of Margaret, Countess of Richmond and Derby, and mother to
King Henry VII.*

PRIVILEGED PERSONS.

It is covenanted and agreed between the said parties: That no person admitted to be a pensioner or contributor in any college or hall, who was never brought up in study nor in learning in the said university, shall have the privilege of a scholar.

That every menial servant, dwelling and retained with any scholar in wages, and every person retained with any scholar, or scholar's servant, without fraud, craft, or collusion, to go or ride with him, or to do him service for any certain time, shall, for the same time of his service only, be reputed as the servant of a scholar.

That the bedels of the university, and all manciples, cooks, butlers, and launderers of every college, hostel, and hall, and of other places ordained for scholars, students, and places of religion; and all apothecaries, stationers, limners, scriveners, parchment-makers, bookbinders, physicians, surgeons, and barbers, in the said university, brought up principally in the learning of any of the said occupations, shall have the privilege of scholar's servant, as long as they use any such occupation.

That of all scholars, scholars' servants, and common ministers of the university, using merchandise in the town, only those servants shall have the privilege of scholars' servants, who dwell

with them in household within the same town, and not those who live elsewhere.

PROOF OF PRIVILEGE.

That if any one attached, arrested, distrained, or otherwise vexed, by the mayor or any other officer of the town, alledge, in the beginning of the plea or vexation, that he is a scholar, and that be denied, he shall have vii days to bring a certificate under any seal of the chancellor, vice-chancellor, or his lieutenant, that he is a scholar, and upon such certificate shall be immediately discharged; and if he fail of his certificate in form aforesaid, he shall have no privilege in the university in that action.

That if any person attached, arrested, distrained, or otherwise vexed by the mayor or any other officer of the town, alledge himself to be a scholar's servant, or minister of the university, the mayor shall send or bring the same to St. Mary's church, and if he will publickly make solemn oath before the vice-chancellor, one of the proctors, or a doctor, that at the time of the said attachment he was a scholar's servant, and to whom he was servant, and the manner of his retainer, he shall be immediately discharged without fees; but if he will not thus swear he shall be dealt with according to law.

That if any burgess or dweller in the town, arrested, distrained, or otherwise vexed, by the commissary, or other officer of the university, alledge that the party, at whose suit he is thus arrested, distrained, or vexed, be not a scholar, or scholar's servant, the commissary, or other officer, shall not proceed, and unless the party complainant prove himself to be a scholar under the seal of the chancellor, vice-chancellor, or his lieutenant, or a scholar's servant, by an oath administered as before provided, within the space of iii days, the party arrested shall be discharged without fees.

Provided always, that this article and the next before rehearsed extend not to pleas of victual.

That if any privileged person attached, arrested, arraigned, or otherwise vexed, by the mayor or any officer of the town, and discharged as aforesaid, do alledge that the party, at whose suit

he was prosecuted, had notice and knowledge before such suit, arrest, distress, or vexation, that he was a privileged person, the party shall either make public oath that he knew not, at the time the said suit commenced, that the defendant was privileged, or shall make the person aggrieved satisfaction at the discretion of the vice-chancellor. Also, if any burgess or dweller in the town arrested, distrained, or vexed, before the commissary, or any other officer of the university, be discharged as aforesaid, satisfaction shall be made him in like manner.

PLEAS OF VICTUAL.

That the mayor shall have all pleas of victual between burgess and burgess, and between burgess and foreigner, where the burgess is plaintiff. And that the chancellor shall have all such pleas between foreigner and foreigner, and between foreigner and burgess, when the foreigner is plaintiff. By victual is here meant such only, as is bought or sold to be spent in the university, town, or other places, and not merchandise.

That all pleas of victual bought to sell by way of merchandise, shall be before the mayor, unless any privileged person is party.

AFFRAYS.

That the university shall have the punishment and correction of all affrays made in the town or university in which one party is a privileged person, and also the amercements for them, according to the old charters and grants.

That any privileged person committing murder or felony shall be attached and arrested according to the common law of the land, as well before his banishment out of the university as after.

PRISONS.

That the keepers of the town prisons shall keep such prisoners as are committed by the vice-chancellor, in convenient and secure places, and shall take no fees of a privileged person; and of every other person so committed they shall take for the first day *iiii^d*, for three days *viii^d*, for a week or longer *xii^d*, and no more.

TOLLS.

That neither the mayor, nor any other officer of the town, shall take of any person toll, pickage, stallage, or other imposition, for standing in the market; except of butchers one halfpenny a week, or xii^d. a year; but if they provide a stall-board six feet long and four wide, in that case they may each week take one penny.

That no fishman, who is a foreigner, shall pay the mayor for his standing, pickage, and stallage, more than iii^d. for a quarter of a year, or one halfpenny a week.

That for oysters, herrings, spurling, or other fresh fish, or any other victual, coming to town on horseback, only one halfpenny a horse-load shall be paid for pickage and stallage.

That for every cart-load of oysters sold out of the cart only one penny be paid.

That for every cart-load of wood only one halfpenny be paid, and for every cart-load of coals a penny. Wood and coals bought by scholars, colleges, halls, or religious houses, shall pay nothing.

That for every horse-load of fish, victuals, or merchandise, passing through the town, the mayor shall take a penny, and for every cart-load ii^d. For beasts, droves of cattle, and flocks of sheep, brought to, or passing through, the town, they shall take according to their old customs.

TAXOR'S BUSHEL.

That every burgess and dweller in the town shall have all his corn, grain, coal, and other things, measured at the water side by the taxor's bushel, or with their own sealed by the taxors, for iiii^d. only for the whole year.

BAKERS AND BREWERS.

That neither the proctors nor taxors shall take of any one for setting up baking or brewing in the town more than iii^s. iiii^d.

And if any baker or brewer remove from one house to another he shall pay no fine ; and if he leave off trade for three months, and then set up again, his fine shall be at the discretion of the vice-chancellor, so it do not exceed vi^s. viii^d.

NUISANCES.

That the mayor and bailiffs have the punishment and correction of all nuisances in the town at their leets, to be held within six weeks after Michaelmas and Easter. Upon their negligence the vice-chancellor to undertake the punishment and correction thereof.

That all seges made over the common ditches of the town by scholars, or burgesses, or dwellers, shall be clearly avoided before Easter by the owners of the same ; except the common sege of the town, which the mayor shall cause to be cleansed before Easter next, and after that every third year.

BUTCHERS.

That the mayor and bailiffs shall take care that no butcher kill or flay any beast in any street of the town, or suffer any blood to run into the street, and that they convey away the entrails of their beasts in such a manner that they be no nuisance to the university or town.

SEARCH OF LEATHER.

That the mayor shall have the sole search for leather, and the forfeitures and amercements thence arising, paying yearly to the university iii^s. iiiii^d. ; and that the mayor shall swear all searchers to make true search, and certify their names to the vice-chancellor, before whom they shall make like oath.

That the university meddle not with the search of sackcloth in the whole piece.

ASSESSMENT OF TAXES.

That all taxes and subsidies to the king (except the fee-farm of the town) shall be assessed indifferently and equally, upon oath, by eight burgesses and four privileged persons, such as shall

be contributory to the same. The assessment to be made by the major part of the number, whereof two, at least, to be privileged persons.

That the assessments of privileged persons shall be collected by a bedle, and paid to the mayor.

PRIVILEGED PERSONS.

That the persons here named in a schedule indented shall be allowed the privilege of scholars, or scholars' servants, so long as they be so taken by the university, any of the foregoing articles notwithstanding.

INTERPRETATION.

That any doubt or ambiguity in these articles shall be interpreted by Lady Margaret, Countess of Richmond and Derby, or by such persons as she may appoint. And after her decease, by the chancellor and treasurer of England, and the chief justice of the King's Bench, and of the Common Pleas, for the time being, or any three or two of them.

And that all future controversies that may arise between the university and town about privileges, shall be decided as provided in the last article.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE BUILDING OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Structura Ecclesiæ Beatæ Mariæ Virginis prope forum Cantabrigiæ auspicata (quatenus ex procuratorum rationibus accepti et dati commode colligi potest) Anno ab Homine Redempto Millesimo Quadringentesimo Septuagesimo Octavo, et regni Regis Edwardi Quarti decimo octavo: perficiebatur Anno Domini Millesimo Quingentesimo decimo nono, ac regni Regis Henrici Octavi undecimo. Quibus interjectis annis academia ad eandem dedit cccccc^{li}. ii^s. i^d.

Quod præsens tabula ex procuratorum commentariis quos vulgo registra dicimus bona fide descripta plane demonstrat:—

		Li.	s.	d.
Anno Domini	1478	xx	xii	iii
	1487	xx iiiiixiii	vi	viii
	1488	lvii	vi	viii
	1491	xx		
	1492	vi	xiii	iiii
	1493	v	ii	ii ob
	1499	iii		
	1502	v	xv	v
	1503	xl		
	1504	xxxv	vi	viii
	1505 Academia dedit per Dominos Procuratores	xxvii	xiii	iiii
	1506	liii	vii	viii
	1507	L		
	1508	xliii	xiii	
	1509	xxxii	xvi	viii
	1510	iiii	xviii	ob
	1513	v		
	1514	v		
	1515	xi	xiii	iiii
	1516	xvi	xv	x
	1518	x		
	1519	vii		
	Summa	ccccclv ^{li} . ii ^s . i ^d .		

Quibus accedant ducentæ quadraginta libræ a pio viro et felicitis memoriæ Doctore Barrow olim custode rotulorum, archi-

diacono Colcestriæ ac aulæ regiæ socio datæ. Quas ideo ad priorem summam adjiciendas censeo quod cum procuratores quid alii ad Beatæ Mariæ Ecclesiæ constructionem conferebant in codicem accepti et expensi diligenter retulerunt, harum nusquam meminere.

Summa ccxlii.

Summa totalis ^{xx}cccccciiiixvli. iis. id.

Postremo ipsæ fenestræ si non omnes illarum tamen plurimæ etiam hodie loquunter sese factas vitreas per academiam et eos qui id temporis academici privilegiis nixi sub presidio ejusdem erant.

ÆDILES SIVE OPERIS PREPOSITI.

1478	{	<i>Mr. Johannes Hogekeyns.</i>	1504	<i>Mr. Pyckrell.</i>
		<i>Mr. Symon Grene.</i>	1506	<i>Mr. Doctor Manfeilde.</i>
1487	{	<i>Mr. Robertus Ripplyngham.</i>	1507	<i>Mr. Doctor Wyatte.</i>
		<i>Mr. Hugo Trotter.</i>	1513	<i>Mr. Hobbes Preco.</i>
1502		<i>Mr. Sayntwarye.</i>		

Episcopus Cistrensis dedit ad fabricam	XL ^s .
De D. Corbet Monacho	vili. xiii ^s . iiiid.
Mater Regis dedit pro fabrica	X ^{li} .
Mr. Trotter dedit	XL ^s .
Item Mater Regis iterum dedit a ^o 1505	X ^{li} .
Et Mr. Fytzwilliam legavit	XL ^s .
Mr. Manfelde dedit a ^o 1506	xviii ^{li} .
Henricus 7. dedit pro fabrica a ^o 1507	c mark.
Item Dux Glocestriæ dedit	xx markes*.

* A list of the contributors, with the several sums they gave (as transcribed by Matthew Stokys from an old decayed parchment, belonging to Corp. Christ. Coll.) may be seen in Baker's MSS. xxiv. 213. The largest contributor after Dr. Barrow was Alcock, Bishop of Ely, who gave 70*l*. Among the subscribers are thirty abbots, or heads of religious houses, ten archbishops and bishops. The sums given vary from ten pounds to one shilling. There is among the documents of the university for the year 1493, the following item:—*Expensæ factæ pro itinere Procuratorum cum literis pro fabrica Ecclesiæ B. Mariæ, Pro tribus equis in itinere pro viginti diebus, 20s.*—ED.

HENRICUS OCTAVUS.

ORATIUNCULA MAGISTRI ROO EX COLLEGIO REGALI CUM ILLUC
VENERAT CARDINALIS WOLSEUS A^o 1520.

PRUDENTER et graviter admonet Aristoteles, reverendissime in Christo Pater, benignissimeque princeps ecclesiæ Christi, frustra condi bonas leges nisi sint quorum opera bene conditæ serventur, Imo fit nonnunquam ut optimè conditæ leges vicio magistratuum in summam reipublicæ perniciem vertantur, Hoc nimirum consideravit florentissimus princeps noster HENRICUS OCTAVUS memoria seculorum dignissimus quando te magnum hujus clarissimi regni cancellarium constituit admirabili sapientia et eximia integritate Celsitudinis tuæ illectus, sperans te illum magistratum splendissimum, laboriosissimum tamen, ita gesturum ut leges intaminatæ servarentur, neque fefellisti eum, imo omnium de te expectationi respondisti vel vicisti potius, proinde cogimur vociferari, *O Diem vere alnum atque candidis lapillis notandum, quo majestas regia tibi commisit hujus nobilissimi regni administrationem*, In quem illud optime quadrat, *Tu es sacerdos in æternum secundum ordinem MELCHISEDECH*, nam MELCHISEDECH apud Hebræos regem justitiæ sonat, qui et rex Salem erat, hoc est pacis. Quando quidem in diebus celsitudinis tuæ orta est justitia et multitudo pacis, misericordia et veritas obviaverunt sibi, justitia et pax osculatæ sunt, Omnes dicunt, et verè dicunt Celsitudinem tuam factam ad utilitatem patriæ, sculptam ad ornamentum hujus regni, Cujus princeps tanti te facit quanti fecit unquam vel AGAMEMNON NESTOREM, vel DARIUS ZOPIRUM, qui et illum unum integrum maluerit quam centum BABILONAS capere, Veremur te coram laudare charissime Heros, cui nihil molestius est prædicatione laudum tuarum, proinde supersedemus de virtutibus dicere et gratulamur omnes adventu præcellentiæ tuæ atque maximas illi habemus gratias quod neutiquam gravata est nos sua præsentia illustrare, præterea te oramus et obsecramus excellentissime

bonarum literarum patrone ut te, huic collegio nostro nomine magno, verum re tenui, eum exhibeas MECÆNATEM quem semper speravimus. Speravimus autem futurum singularem, Quandoquidem DIVUS HENRICUS SEXTUS hujus fundator Collegii sanxit ut quoties opus esset ad Archipræsulem Eboracensem tanquam ad asylum unicum et portum tutissimum confugeremus, Quem voluit esse protectorem et patronum sui collegii præcipuum, Qui hoc nomine cælsitudini tuæ acturus est gratias, acturus est et gratias HENRICUS SEPTIMUS, princeps dum viveret recordatissimus hujus potentissimi principis nostri pater; qui si opera cælsitudinis tuæ eo, quo nos solet pater, amore prosequatur, ea erga nos afficiatur benevolentia, haud dubitamus, hoc insignissimum templum brevi absolutum iri ut non modo amoris et pietatis patriæ erga Deum, sed filii quoque monumentum futurum sit non vulgare, Hoc si fecerit Amplitudo tua (quod quidem facturum minime ambigimus) optime merebitur de bonis literis, optime de nobis, optime merebitur de posteris nostris qui non cessabunt virtutes illius celebrare, non desistent Christum optimum maximum pro tua præcellentia sollicitare, cui nos omnes tanquam patrono unico et MECÆNATI singulari commendamus propugnandos, fovendos, ornandos.

LITERÆ EPISCOPO ROFFENSI CANCELLARIO NOSTRO.

*Reverendo maximo Præsuli ac Domino D. Joanni Episcop. Roffensi
optimo doctissimo cancellario nostro.*

SYNCERUS semper erga nos et plus quam patruus amor tuus Reverende in Christo Pater et Præsul optime doctissime præterquam quod nos pertrahit ad redamandum mutuo atque suspitiendum vel patrem amatissimum vel patronum benignissimum vel præsulem denique optimum doctissimum (qui vita nescimus magis an doctrina illustras non tam studiorum tuorum altricem Cantabrigiam quam orbem omnem Britannicum) etiam cogit nos post toties feliciter expertam Dominationis tuæ operam in rebus nostris vel nunc maxime confugere ad Dominationem tuam consilium auxi-

liumque tuum implorantes uti causam nostram (sicuti confidimus) controversam (quam plenius Dominationi tuæ declarabit vicarius iste tuus Vicecancellarius noster) apud Reverendissimum Cardinalem Legatum promoveas adjutesque. Novimus quanta apud Reverendissimum seu gratia sive auctoritate polles, et quantum ille petitionibus tuis semper justis ac piis deferre solet, Unde nihil ambigimus dominationem tuam posse quod optamus efficere, hoc est Reverendissime mentem huc inflectere uti ipse, cognitis privilegiis nostris quæ summorum pontificum authoritati instituantur, de causa nostra pronuntiet et sententiam ferat, denique Nos Reverendissimi Patris Dni Eliens. Episc. authoritatem ut non contendimus injuste a nobis asserere aut arrogare ita quæ nostra sunt ab eodem usurpari quomodo ferre poterimus nisi velimus nos ipsos reos facere violati quod prestitimus olim juramentum ad leges nostras et libertates tuendas pro virili. Atque hæc summa est petitionis nostræ quam tuæ Sublimitati accuratius commendare præterquam quod supervacaneum foret etiam merito prebere posset suspicionem aliquam diffidentiae erga tuam paternitatem nostræ quasi nollet dominatio tua suscipere academiam tuam causam tuendam nisi multis huc et magnis precibus sollicitata, id quod tantum abest ut de singulari erga nos et hanc academiam favore tuo imaginari poterimus, ut persuasissimum habemus Reverendam dominationem tuam jam ab initio quo nobis præsidere cepis sic obviam et expositam rebus nostris ut multo paratior sit ad annuendum precibus nostris quam nos ipsi ad rogandum, Qua de tua in nos charitate concepta opinione Reverende Pater et nos et leges nostras omnes et causam hanc in presentiarum controversiam tutelæ tuæ committimus, Deum optimum clementissimum quanto possimus affectu precantes uti salvam diu velit dominationem tuam adeo et nobis et orbi christiano necessariam et vita dignam longissima.

Hic Roffensis Episcopus Johannes Fysher electus fuit in cancellarium summum achademiæ pro termino vitæ A^o. Dni. 1514. Vicecancellario tunc existente D. Egliston. Procur. Rich^o. Norreys et Thoma Marten.

[Note by Archbishop Parker.]

OF THE EXCOMMUNICATION OF DR. CLIFF*, LL. D., CHANCELLOR
TO N. WEST, BISSHOPPE OF ELY.

M^m. that in the yere of our Lord 1529, D. Edmundes m^r. of Peter College being then vice-chancellor of Cambridge the said D. Cliffe attempted to call before him one Sir Henry of Bernard Ostell commonly called Sir Henry the conjerer [who] for a certaine fact of incontinence charged uppon him as done withoute the teritorye of the university the said Cliffe proceded against him, and did excommunicate him which thing was complained of to the vice-chancellor and the said D. Cliffe charged with perjury for infringing the liberties of the university, And thereuppon for his contempt was excommunicated by the said vice-chancellor and a daye appointed when the vice-chancellor with his assistance should call the said D. Cliffe before him to make answeere Whereuppon the vice-chancellor did chose for the place of examination the logick scholes sitting in the seat comonlye apointed for awnswerer, and his assistance being rownd abowte him amongst which assistance T. Thorlbye D. of the Civill Lawe was.

Then the said D. Cliffe was called and he with his company made appearance and being much charged for breaking of the priveleges which weare then alleged by the procters and openly read the said Cliffe in a great stomack and in a stoute glory awnswered that he had done nothing otherwise than the lawe did beare him and to the lawe would he stande with solemne protestation in the B. name his master and in conclusion brought forth this booke of the sixt *titulo de privelegiis capite volentes titulo 7^{mo}*. And read therforth parte of the lawe very seriouslye triumphing before the victorie and said theis words to the vicechancellor, “Sir, yow se the plaine ground that I stand uppon the lawe is manifest and open to justefie my doing and for that it is not your profession to expend the lawe I here offer my booke and wher yow have amongst your assistance a

* Dr. Cliffe was a Member of Clement House, and is mentioned by Fox as one of the opponents of Latimer.

larned man in the lawe [meaning D. Thorlbe] who I am sure will so judge of this lawe as I do alledge yt, Theruppon I offer him my booke to se the lawe, And your mastershippe shall perceive how I am unjustly molested and therfore desier to be dismissed with my costes and the interest of my master the reverent father the B. of Ely may be acknowledged and the adversarie put to perpetual silence."

Then the vice-chancellor required the said D. Thorlbe to consider of the said lawe alleged which he did and after a long expectation to understand what he should judge of this lawe he said in conclusion thus: " Mr. D. Cliffe as chancellor unto the Bishop of Ely, yow have stoutly mayntained his jurisdiction to the derogation of the priveledge of the universitie, etc. And for sum countenance yow have alleged this lawe, which may seme at the first sight to make much for yow but yf yt wold have pleased you to have well weied the hole lawe and have brought in the latter parte of the lawe begynning thus *In eos autem quibus ne interdicti suspendi vel excommunicari a quoquam valeant a sede apostolica est indultum etc.* Yow should have sene the perculer case which we have now in hand to be ther sufficientlie ruled that standing such priveleges as the university have alleged plainly to them graunted yow cold not have excommunicated this partie being out of your teritorie and so enfranchised. And theruppon yow mistake the lawe, for yt will not serve your purpose, etc."

With this the universitie as many weare present rejoyced to se his hold so well wiped awaye he and his complices amazed but yet wold not so give over but wrangled as they cold and after many words the matter was suspended and referred to the judgement of the cardinall [Wolcey] and of his learned counsell. And so yt was brought up before the cardinal his secretarie taking the parte of the universitye against D. Cliffe who with his counsell awnswered for himself. But in conclusion the said D. Cliffe was comaunded to repaire home to the universitie to submit himself to the vice-chancellor praying him to have his absolution promisinge that he wold for hereafter attempt no more such matter against the priveledge of the universitie

whereto he was sworne saying that he was sorry that ther shold be any variance betwixt the university and the B. And so uppon this submission on his knees before the vice-chancellor mekely taking his absolution he was dismissed from any further pennaunce and therwith at the request of his freends before the cardinal he was restored againe to his place and degree within the university as before. And so the priveleges of the university in their exemptions from the jurisdiction of the B. of Ely corroborated and renued after a like processe that sumtyme was had betwixt the B. and the universitye in Annis 1429 et 1430 so deligated by Martin then B. of Rome to the Prior of Barnwell and to D. J. Deping which processe was recorded in the black book of the universitie etc.

This instruction was given to me Matthue Archbishoppe of Canterberye being at Lambithe in the galery ther by T. Thorlbe D. of Lawe late B. of Ely, the xxith daye of September A.D. 1568 et ann. reginæ Elizabethæ decimo et ann. consecrationis prædic. Matthæi nono.

MATTHÆUS CANTUAR.

A LETTER FROM DR. FOX TO THE VICE-CHANCELLOR
RESPECTING MR. LATIMER'S SERMONS.

Mr. Vice-chancellor I hartily commend me unto you, Advertising the same that it hath been greatly complained unto the kinges highnes of the shaimfull contentions used now of late in sermons made betweene Mr. Latymer and certayne of St. John's Colleage insomuche his grace entendeth to set som ordre therein which shulde not be greatly to yours and other the heades of the universities worship. Wherefore I pray you to use all your wisdom and authoritie ye can to appease the same, so that no further complaintes be made theroff. It is not unlikely but that thei of St. John's proceedeth of some private malice fowards Mr. Latymer and that also thei be anymated so to do by their

master Mr. Watson and soche other my Lorde of Rochester's freendes, Which malice also peradventure cometh partly for that Mr. Latymer favoureth the kinge's cause and I assure you it is so reported to the kinge. And contrary peradventure Mr. Latymer being by them exasperated is more vehemente than becometh the very evangeliste of Christe and de industria speaketh in his sermons certen paradoxa to offende and sklaunder the people which I assure you in my mynde is neither wisely donne ut nunc sunt tempora neither like a gode evangeliste. Ye shall therefore in my opynyon do well to commaunde bothe of them to silence: and that neither of them from henceforthe preche untill ye know farther of the kinge's pleasure or elles by some other waies to reduce them in concordance the wayes how to ordre the same I remyt to your wisdom and Mr. Edmondes to whom I praye you have me hartily commended trustinge to see you shortly. At London the xxiiiith day of January

Your lovinge freende

EDWARDE FOXE*.

THE ADDRESS OF DR. BUCKMASTER, VICE-CHANCELLOR,
TO THE SENATE.

Anno Dni 1529, 29 die Januarii.

I W. B. VIC. CANT. for the extynction of infamy and sklaundre which hathe ryson and spronge of our university by reason of certen prechers within the same usyng contemptuose manner and imponyng one the others saying, Also for the quyetnes of our studies and a concorde to be had emongest us. Consyderyng my paynes and dylygence takyn all redy in the appeasyng and pacyfyeng the

* This letter is written to Dr. Buckmaster, Vice-Chancellor, who was Fellow of King's Hall. Fuller states that at this time he was a Fellow of Peterhouse. Mr. Latimer preached his famous CARD-SERMON this Christmas, in answer to which Dr. Buckenham, Prior of the Black Friars, preached his DICE-SERMON. [See Fox, book x.]—ED.

same now for the accompysshmente and holl performance of my purpose, I have thought it expedient to call you togythers* and to declare unto youe herein my further mynde for as I thynke, standynge the malice of the persones and agayne the liberall tongues of sum other furthermore the zeale that sum hathe etsi non secundum scientiam, It is not well possible and much the more it is unlykely that by any thyng that we have don quyetnes and tranquillitie shulde ensue oneless we shulde take further dyrection in the same, therefore for as muche as I assygned a day this weke if any man had any thing to lay unto Mr. Latymer's charge he shulde cum in and shulde be harde with justice and due examination, and no man came in.

Agayne forasmuche as touching certen articles imputed to the saide Mr. Latymer judged to be sklaunderouse and not discretely spoken he hathe declared them so playnly that no man now being indyfferent or yet well affecte agaynste hym ought or can be offended. Now this due satisfaction made on his behalfe I truste quyetnes and concorde shall ensue, but yet rememberyng the blynde affections which reigneth in sum persons agayn the burnyng zeale of sum other which is non secundum scientiam, moreover the liberall tongues of many one unbrydled and runnyng at liberty I thynke all my paynes and diligence taken in this cause in appeasing and pacyfyeng their seditiouse contentions shalbe of little effecte oneles I use my further authoritie and power in accomplisshment therfore [therof] and full performance of my entent and purpose, that is to say of unite and concorde to be had amongeste us and so consequently to be delyveryd from the sklaunderouse brute which flyethe about of us almost in every place I have called before me Mr. Latymer, Masters Bayn, Bryganden, Grenewod and Mr. Proctor of the blak frears through whose preching this sklaunder hath ryson and here I shall desyre you all to testyfie what I shall say unto them.

* It was customary for the Vice-Chancellor, when he called a congregation, to state to the Members of the Senate the purpose for which he had summoned them. The speeches delivered upon these occasions were generally in Latin, sometimes in English.—Ed.

Mr Latymer firste I commaunde youe sub pæna excommunicationis that hensforthe ye touche no suche thynges in the pulpet as hath ben in contraversy betwyxte youe and other and whearuppon contention hath ryson Moreover I commaunde youe that ye be cyrcumspecte and discrete in your sermons and that ye speeke no such thyng which may be occasion off offence unto your audience in anywise.

Now unto you Masters Bayn, Bryganden*, Grenewod*, and Mr Proctor,* Under the same payne of excommunication I charge and commaunde youe that here in tyme to cum ye touche no suche matters as hathe been in controvery ne to invey or crye out in the pulpet as ye have don in tymys paste for this hath caused the sklaunderouse brute which runneth of us in every place to our shame and rebuke ye knowe and remembre certen articles which wer imputed unto Mr Latymer and that they wer sklaunderouse and suspitiously spoken ye knowe what satisfaction he hath made in the same ye knowe what declaration he hath made concerning the said articles As I am enformed he hath declared them so playnly and so openly that now no manner of man beyng indifferente or yet well affecte towards hym can be offended with him or yet thynke that he hathe not on this behalfe made due satisfaction In case that he hath not satisfied every man he is redy and shalbe at all tymes (that knowne) to satisfye them unto his power and lurnyng. This beyng true as it is in dede me thynke every man ought to be contented.

And agayne forasmuch as I appoynted youe a day if ye had any thyng to laye unto Mr Latymers charge ye shulde cum in before me and ye shulde be herde according unto equity and justice and than ye came not in now if ye wolde accuse him it might be thought to be don more of malice and of sum evyll passion than of cherite or any good zeele towards the faithe of Christe, but muche the more it shulde be thought and judged to be mysdon if ye shulde persever in cryeng oute in the pulpet as ye have don to fore. In case that Mr Latymer shall hereafter offende youe or afferme any thing that is contrary unto the catholicke faithe, than come ye unto me and shew me of it and I shall

* Bachelors of Divinity of St. John's.

so advertise the matter by due correction and justice that ye shalbe contented withall, this seemeth unto me a better waye that I shulde first examine the matter before that ye passe uppon the same, for in case he said amysse and will be reformed who shall better make amends than hymself? unto whom shall more credence be giffon of the audience? to hym or to youe? In case he wilbe reformed have ye not than won your Brother? In case hissilfe will revoke that thyng that hath been evyll spoken and declare his faithe unto his audience accordyng unto the truthe what can ye or ought ye desyre more? If ye be not thus satisfied and contented but styll invey and crye oute in the pulpet as ye have ben accustomed what shall men say uppon youe but that ye be malytouse contencyouse and frowarde sekyng nothing the correction of your brother, but to satisfy your owne noughty affections? What peace and tranquillitie shall we truste off sythe ye shall so exasperate your brother by that ungoodly manner that he muste needes defende hymselfe and so retaliate his injury uppon youe. If ye persevere as ye have begon how and by what meanes shall we brynge downe this sklaunderouse brute which is ryson upon us almoste in every place to our utter rebuke and shame? Lat us regarde our goode name. It is not a little to be esteemed. If it shalbe famed that we be thus at contention still emongeste oursilfes what credence shalbe giffon unto our prechinges whan we shall cum abroad? O what prejudice shall this be to Goddes worde. What hindrance and what hurte? Every man shalbe brought unto such a doute and perplexite by this manner that thei shall not knowe whom to beleve.

Theis wordes or such other like I did speake.

A LETTER FROM THE KING TO THE UNIVERSITY, REQUIRING THEIR DETERMINATION ON THE QUESTION, UTRUM DUCERE UXOREM FRATRIS MORTUI SINE LIBERIS SIT PROHIBITUM JURE DIVINO ET NATURALI.

To our trusty and well-beloved the Vice-chancellor Doctors and other Regentes and Non Regentes of our Universitie of Cambridge.

1529. BY THE KYNG.

Trusty and well-beloved we grete you well. And wher as in the matter of matrymonie between us and the Quene uppon consultation hadd with the grettest clerks of Cristendom as well withowte this our realme as within the same, thei have in a gret nombre affermed unto us in writing and therunto subscribed their names that *Ducere uxorem fratris mortui sine liberis sit prohibitum jure divino et naturali*. Which is the chief and principall point in our cause. We therfore desirouse to knowe and understande your myndes and opynions in that bihalfe and nothing dowtinge but like as ye have all wayes founde us to you and that our university favourable benivolent and glad to extend our auctoritie for your wealth and benefite when ye have required the same ye will now likewise not omytt to doo any thing whereby ye shulde ministre unto us gratuite and pleasor specially in declaration of the truthe in a cause so nere touching us your prince and soveraine lorde, our soule, the wealth allso and benefite of this our realme, have sent hither pntely* for that our purpose our trusty and right welbiloved Clerkes and Counsaillors Maister Doctor Gardyner our secretary and Maister Fox who shall oon our bihaulf further open and declare unto you the circumstances of the premiss. Wherefore we will and require you not oonly to geve ferme credence unto them but also to advertise us by the same under the common seale of that our universitie of such opynyon in the proposition aforesaid as shalbe then concluded and by the consente of lerned men shalbe agreeduppon. In doying whereof ye shall deserve our especyall thankes and geve us cause to encrease our favor towardes you as we shall not faile to do accordingly. Geven under our signet at Yorkes place the xvith daye of February.

* Or prütely; privately?

THE FORME OF THE GRACE WHICH WAS AXED AND GRAUNTED IN THE
ACCOMPLISHMENTE OF THE KYNGES REQUESTE.

PLACET vobis ut VICECANCELLARIUS, Doctores SALCOT, WATSON, REPPS, THOMPSON de Collegio Michaelis, VENETUS, EDMONDES, DOWNES, WYGAN, CROME, BOSTON, et Magister MYDELTON, HEYNES, MYLSENTE, THAXTON, LATYMER, SYMON MATTHEW, LONGFORTH, THYXTELL, NYCOLLS, HATTON, SKYP, GOODRYCK, HETHE, HADWAY, DEYE et BAYNE, una cum PROCURATORIBUS habeant plenam facultatem et auctoritatem nomine totius universitatis rendendi literis Regiæ Majestatis in hac congregatione lectis ac nomine totius universitatis diffiniendi et determinandi questionem in ejusdem literis propositam. Ita quod quicquid duæ partes eorum presentium inter se decreverint respondendum dictis literis et diffinierint ac determinaverint super questione proposita in eisdem habeatur et reputetur pro responsione diffinitione et determinatione totius universitatis. Et quod liceat Vicecancellario procuratoribus et scrutatoribus literis super dictarum duarum partium responsione diffinitione et determinatione concipiendis Sigillum commune universitatis apponere, Sic quod publice disputetur et antea legantur coram universitate absque ulteriore gratia desuper obtinenda aut petenda.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH TO THE SENATE UPON HIS BRINGING
UP THE REPORT OF THE DELEGATES. 9^o die Martii.

HAUD quaquam vos fugit (opinor) clarissimi Viri ac senatores gravissimi ut nuper excellentissimi principis nostri literas acceperitis quibus cum super quadam questione inter illum ac illustrissimam reginam controversa nostram sententiam desideraret; flagitaret impense. Nos (ut nos decuit) tanti principis petitioni haudquaquam inique morem gerere volentes tandem in illam omnium (præsertim seniorum) suffragiis convenimus sententiam ut selectis quibusdam sacræ theologiæ tum professoribus tum

bachalauriis ac aliis magistris tantam questionem examinandi determinandi ac diffiniendi nomine totius universitatis provincia delegareter. Illi (inter quos et ego minimus a vobis selectus) tantæ rei curam demandatam agentes omni consultatione deliberatione diligentia ac sacræ scripturæ locorum conferentia tum etiam interpretum denique publica disputatione præmissis tandem ad illius questionis determinationem ac diffinitionem devenerunt. Super qua ut nullus est nostrum (quibus ea provincia commissa est) qui aut ambigere aut refragari possit: ita et vobis omnibus (quod et gratia a vobis concessa postulat) eandem compertam esse volumus. Accipite igitur ac amplectimini quod vestra causa vestrisque nominibus a fratribus vestris per ingentes labores ac summam industriam exantlatum est.

Determinatio in his scriptis comprehensa sic habet.

Nos universitas studentium academicæ Cantabrigiæ Omnibus infra scripta lecturis auditurisve salutem. Cum occasione causæ matrimonialis inter invictissimum et potentissimum principem et Dominum nostrum Henricum Octavum Dei gratia Angliæ Franciæque Regem fidei defensorem ac Dominum Hiberniæ et illustrissimam Dominam Catherinam reginam controversæ de illa questione nostra rogaretur sententia, Videlicet *an sit jure divino et naturali prohibitum ne frater ducat in uxorem relictam fratris mortui sine liberis*, Nos de ea re deliberaturi more solito convenientes atque communicatis consiliis matura consultatione tractantes quo modo quo ordine ad Investigationem veritatis certius procederetur ac omnium tandem suffragiis selectis quibusdam ex doctissimis sacræ theologiæ professoribus bachalauriis ac aliis magistris ea cura demandata ut scrutatis diligentissime sacræ scripturæ locis, illisque collatis referrent ac renunciarent quid ipsi dictæ questioni respondendum putarent. QUONIAM auditis perpensis ac post publicam super dicta questione disputationem matura deliberatione discussis hiis quæ in questione prædicta alterutram partem statuere et convellere possint, illa nobis probabiliora validiora veriora etiam et certiora ac genuinum et syncerum sacræ scripturæ intellectum præ se ferentia, Interpretum etiam sententiis magis consona visa sunt quæ confirmant et probant jure divino et naturali prohibitum esse ne frater uxorem fratris mortui sine

liberis accipiat in conjugem. Illis igitur persuasi et in unam opinionem convenientes ad questionem predictam ita respondendum decrevimus et in hiis scriptis nomine totius universitatis respondemus ac pro conclusione nobis solidissimis rationibus et validissimis argumentis comprobata affirmamus, *quod ducere uxorem fratris mortui sine liberis cognitam a priori viro per carnalem copulam nobis christianis hodie est prohibitum jure divino ac naturali.* Atque in fidem et testimonium hujusmodi nostræ responsionis et affirmationis hiis literis sigillum nostrum commune curavimus apponi. Datum in congregatione nostra Cantabrigiæ die nono Martii Anno Domini Milles^o. Quingentesimo vicesimo nono.

DOMINICA 2 QUADRAGESIMÆ ANNO DNI 1529 IN WYNDESOR DELIVERED BY ME W. B. VYCECHAUNCELORE IN THE CHAMBRE OF PRESENCE POST VESPERAS.

Your universitie of Cambridge have them most humbly commended unto your grace and here thei have sente unto your highnes their lettres.

Then kisse them and so deliver them.

Furthermore as touching your requeste expressed in your lettres dyrected unto them by Mr Secretary and Mr Fox your moste wyse counsaillors in thaccomplishing of the same thei have donn ther devors and here in writinge under ther common seale thei have sente unto your grace ther sentence desyryng the same to accepte and to take it in parte and good worthe and if thei had any thyng ellys to gratifie your grace withall then lettres and thei studyes your highness shulde be suer theroff to the uttermoste of their powers.

A LETTER FROM THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF HIS
RECEPTION BY THE KING WHEN HE DELIVERED THE DETERMINA-
TION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

To the right worshypfull Master

Doctor Edmondes Vykar of Alborne

in Wyltshyre be theis lettres dd.

*My duty remembered I hartely commaunde me unto you and I lat youe understande that doica scda at afternone I came to Wynd-
sore and also to parte of Mr Latymers sermon, and after the ende
of the same I spoke with Mr Secretary and also with Mr Pro-
veste, and so at after evensonge I delyvered our letters in the
chamber of presence all the courte beholdyng, the Kyng with
Mr Secretary dyd there rede them but not the letters of determy-
nation, notwithstanding that I dyd there also delyver them with
a proposition his highness gave me there greate thankes and
talked with me a good while he much lauded our wisdom and
good conveyance in the matter with the great quyetnes in the
same. He showed me also what he had in his handes for our
vniversity according unto that that Mr Secretary* dyd expresse
unto us etc. So he departed. But by and by he greatly praysed
Mr Latymer's sermon and in so praysing said on this wise.
“ This displeaseth greatly Mr Vicechauncelor yonder.” “ Yon
same,” said he unto the Duke of Norfolk, “ is Mr Vicechauncelor
of Cambridge,” and so poynted unto me. Than he spake secretly
unto the said Duke which after the Kings departure came unto
me and welcomed me saying emongst other thinges that the King
wold speek with me on the nexte day. And here is the first
acte. On the nexte daye I wayted untyll it was dynner tyme
and so at the last Doctor Butts came unto me and brought a
rewarde twenty nobles for me and fyve markes for the younger
Proctor which was with me, saying that I shulde take that for a
resolute answer, and that I might departe from the courte whan
I wolde. Then came Mr Proveste† and when I had shewed
hym of our answer, he said I shulde speake with the Kynge at*

* Bishop of Winchester, Gardiner.

† Dr. Fox.

after dynner for all that and so brought me unto a prevy place. Wheare as he wolde have me to wait at after dynner. I came thither and he bothe, and by one of the clocke the Kyng entered in. It was in a galery. There wer Mr Secretary, Mr Provest, Mr Latymer, and Mr Proctor, and I and no more. The Kyng there talked with us untill fyve of the clocke, I assure you he was scace contented with Mr Secretary and Mr Provest that this was not also determyned, *An Papa possit dispensare etc.* I made the beste, and confyrmed the same that thei had shewed his Grace before, and how it wolde never have been so obteyned; than he opened his mynde saying that he wolde have it determyned at after Ester and of the same we counsailed a while. I praie youe therfore study for this for our busynesse is not yet at an ende, *An Papa possit dispensare cum jure divino etc.* Muche other communication we had which wer to longe here to recyte. Thus his highness departed casting a little holy water of the courte, and I shortly after toke my leave of Mr Sec. and Mr Proveste with whom I dyd not drynke ne yet was bydden, and on the morrow departed from thence thynkyng more than I dyd say and beyng glad that I was oute of the courte wheare many men as I dyd both here and perceave dyd wonder on me. And here shalbe an ende for this tyme of this fable. All the worlde almoste cryethe oute of Cambridge for this acte and specially on me. But I muste bare it as well as I maye. I have loste a benefice by it which I shulde have had within this ten daies, for there hathe one fallen in Mr Throketers gyfte which he hathe faithfully promysed unto me many a tyme but now his mynde is turned and alienat from me. If ye goo to the courte at after Ester I praie youe have me in remembrance there as ye shall thynke beste, but of this no more. I have had much busynesse here in Cambridge syns your departure. Parson Dakers of St. Nicholas Hostell did hurt Christopher Mr Secretaries servant and wheare I dyd enquire with my assistance according unto our statutes *De perturbatione pacis and baryng of Armour*, the principall and he did so ordre me as no man hathe been ordered here tofore, he refused me for his judge in causa correctionis bycause I was famylyar as he said with Mr Secretary and Mr Dr Thirleby,

I wolde not admyt that recusation, but whan he wolde no otherwaies be counsailed I commaunded hym unto warde, and so he appealed but I wolde not admytt his appeale, ne yet the younger Proctor and so in goyng to warde he wente from the bedle, and that night there was such a jettyng in Cambridge as ye never harde of with such boyng and cryeng even agaynst our Colleage that all Cambridge might perceave it was in despite of me. Afterwards the elder Proctor dyd inhybet me contrary to all counsaill and so wolde have prosecuted the appeale, but I wolde not suffer hym. We had such busynesse for this matter as ye have not harde off. And I have perceaved his malycious stomacke towards me. But he had shameinough thereoff. It was made a cuntre matter and greatly labored, but yet it is approved by thuniversity *quod non licebit cuiquam recusare D. Vice. pro suo iudice in causa correctionis*. Mr Latymer precheth styll *quod emuli ejus graviter ferunt*. I am enformed that Oxforde hathe now electe certen persones to determyne the Kinges question. I here saie also that Mr Proveste was there in great Jeopardy. Other thynges I have none at this tyme, but that all your company be in good helthe and hartely saluteth youe. And thus fare ye hartely well. At Cambridge in crast°. Dōc. palmar.

Your owne to his power

WILLIAM BUCKMASTER*.

The Kynge willed me to sende unto youe and to giff
youe worde of his pleasure in the said question.

* Lingard states that the King was not altogether satisfied with the answer of the University, as it embraced a condition "*cognitam a priore viro per carnalem copulam*," which his Majesty had excluded from the question. According to Dr. Buckmaster's statement there was no such dissatisfaction expressed by his Majesty. Burnet has printed some of these documents; and also a joint letter from Gardiner and Fox to the Council, in which they state: 'that in the Grace of the Senate they wished to have had inserted "*major pars*" instead of "*duæ partes*," but this they could not accomplish: they add, 'that the delegates are so chosen as to insure a favourable determination.'—ED.

A LETTER FROM THE KING TO THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, DESIRING HIM
TO SEND TO LONDON TWELVE LEARNED MEN TO EXAMINE PRINTED
BOOKS.

To our trusty and welbeloved the Vicechauncelor of our University of Cambridge Trusty and welbeloved we grete you well And wheras we be enformed that in the handes of our people be now conversant and commonly red and divulgated certayn printed bokes written in the Englyshe tonge conteyning such erronious and pestiferous wordes sentences and conclusions as might perverte and corrupte ther judgements and opinions and be occasion of division contention and debate in the chief and principal points and articles of our faith and religion. Whereupon is lyke to ensue onles it be foreseen and repressed in tyme the dissolution of our common wealthe with the total confusion and destruction of the same. We therfor callyng to our remembrance the care and charge committed unto us by almyghty God in the administration and governaunce of this our realme and that in the same is specially to be regarded the unite and agreement in oone persuasion of faythe and religion, the dissension wherein as being grounde and fondement movithe confoundeth and totally subvertethe all the reste besedes the juste provocation of the indignation of almighty God against suche as abuse their knoleage and understand after that sorte Upon theise considerations entendyng with the advises and counsailles of the beste clerkes and lerned men within this our realme to vieu and peruse suche bokes and to perpende and consydre the contents of the same with so indifferent examination as oonly respecte and regarde shalbe had to the pure and syncere trouthe of Goddes faythe and religion reprovynge and rejecting that which is erronious and sedicious and likewise allowing and approving the reste that is good and frutefull desire and praye you that of the beste lerned men in divinitie within that our university of Cambridge ye will chose out and apointe the nombre of twelve willyng and commaundyng them to reasorte to London so as they may be there by tuesdaye at night at the ferthest. At what tyme ther shall also

convene a lyke nomre of our universitie of Oxforde for that purpose where we be mynded also thaim to be to entende therunto and by ther advises and judgements to take such ordre and direction in that matter as may be to the pleasur of God the avauncement of the truthe and the repressyng and the removing of errours and seditions to the quiet and tranquillite of this our realme and our subgiettes in the same. Wherfor faylle ye not to accomplyshe the premysses as ye tendre our pleasur. Geven under our signet at Enfelde the fourthe daye of Maye 1530 on Wenysdaye.

The names of them whiche I dyd apointe.

DOCTOR WATSON

MR SHAXTON

MAISTER TYLSON

DOCTOR WYGAN

MR LATYMER

MAISTER SKYPPES

DOCTOR CROME

MR THYXTELL

MAISTER HETHE

DOCTOR DOWNES

MR HUTTON

MAISTER BAYNE

ANSWERS BI THE COWNSAYL
OF MRS CONYSBY AND MUN-
FORTH SERGEANTS AT LAWE.

THEY lawfully keep courte there as wythin the suburbs of Cambridge beyng the clarks of the market and having correction of wayghts mesures and vytell within the same fayre.

We do therein no notherwyse than the mayre and hys brothern do and as we may by the composition.

We here the attaynts when a scholer is thone parte for all contracts and trespasses don within the town and suburbs by the ordre of cyvyll law but the causes of vytell we judge after the Kynges law.

They may so lawfully do as by the Kynges letters patents as conservators of the peace and havynge thoryty of vytalls which are fyrst sold wythin the fayre.

We may so do by the Kings grawnte and we desyre to know from whom the Proctors have taken away any thyng that ys able and the party shall be restored and the proctors punyshed.

THE ARTICLES OF CERTEYN INJURIES DON BY
THOFFYCERS OF THE UNYVERSYTIE OF
CAMBRYGE TO THE MAYRE BAYLYFFYS
AND BURGESSSES OF THE SEYD TOWNE OF
CAMBRYGE AND TO THYNHABITANTS OF
THE SAME AS FOLLOWYTH.

1. FYRST the Procteres commysary and other offycers of the seyde unyversytie kepe a Courte wythin the fayre called Styrbryge fayre without auctorytie.

2. Item they hold plea wythin the said courte of contractes and trespasses made as well within the said fayre as wythowte.

3. Item they heare and determine pleas personalle as well betwene schollers and schollers servants as also foryns and other the Kinges subiectes before their commysary wythin the same fayre courte, by order of Cyvyll lawe by wytnesse or otherwyse in derogation of the Kynges Crowne.

4. Item they make proclamation in the same fayre before the proclamation of the Mayre of Cambryge wyche Mayre ys lord of the said fayre.

5. Item the Vicechancellor and scholars of the seyde universitye by ther proctors usurpe and take upon them to searche all manner fyshe as well saltefyshe as other fyshe, peanter heyres, gyrche webe, Sylkys, Fures, beddes and all upholstrye warys. Spycys. Rape

So we do by virtu of the Kynges wryte dyrecte unto us and as clarke of the market and yff any man take more for gawgyng than the Kynges lawes suffer they shall be reformed and corrected.

This is uncertayne and we say and thynke that no syche thyng is done by the Proctors and yf yt can be proved there shall be restitution made to the parties.

It is slawndlyowsly spoken for to say this was don and name no man.

They take not *iiid.* for sygne, and whatsoever they take of vytellers is by agreement of the party for brekyng thassyse of breade and ale.

Of the bussell they take accordyng to the Kynge's charter and the composition. And that measure that is sealyd one yere shall lacke of his true contentes the nexte

seede, musterde seede, fustyans, worstede, bayes, honye, Sope, ware brought to be sould by the wey of merchandise within the seyde fayre and wyll have the forfeiture of the same premysses oftentymes, though yt be able, withowte any auctoryte.

6. Item the seyde Proctors usurpe and take upon them Gawgyng and take of every merchauntman that bryngeth Salmon to the fayre to be sould for gawgyng of every laste *xii^{d.}* Item for everp laste Oyle gawgyng *xii^{d.}* Item for every laste Sope weyeng and gawgyng *xii^{d.}* Item for every laste honye wayeng and gawgyng *iiii^{sh.}* wyche ys brought to the seyd fayre to be sould by the weye of merchaundysse.

7. Item the seyd Proctors toke for a fyne of *iii* laste of good and able Scottes salmon *xx^{sh.}* Item the seyde Proctors toke for a fyne *vi^{sh.} viii^{d.}* for a salmon barell that was suffycient and able and after that gave the owner lybertie to sell hytt within the fayre.

8. Item the taxars of the seyde university usurpe and take of every vytualar that setteth uppe any sygne within the seyde fayre for setting uppe of the same *iiii^{d.}* and compel them to paye the seyde *iiii^{d.}*

9. Item they take for every carte lode Ottes brought to be sould within the seyde fayre *iiii^{d.}* Item for sygnyng and markyng of a measure called a bussell they take sum tyme *xii^{d.}* sum tyme *xvi^{d.}*

yere in a pynte and sum a quart or els they will able hytt.

They take hyt as amercement for sellynge of unlawful and unreasonable penyworthys of horsemete, and lykewyse of the alewyves for the false mesures usyd and contrary to the Kynges lawes.

That can not be provyd yf yt could yt shall be redressed.

We take no more than we may do by the Kynge's charter and by the composition and he that can prove hymselfe hyndred shall be restored.

We claim nothing of ryght but of the gyft and curtesy of the party as to clarke of the market to set a reasonable price therof.

Only of curtesy and by the free offer of the party.

for markyng of the same, and that measure that ys marked one yere they will not able the nexte yere but take every yere xii^d. or xvi^d. for markyng the same.

10. Item they take of every person keping a hostrye within the seyde fayre of sum iiii^d. of sum viii^d. of sum xii^d. Item they take of every vyteller that sellyth ale within the seyde fayre for every barell ii^d. Item of every of the sayde vytellers for sealyng of every ale measure ii^d. every yere, though yt be sealed and marked byfore or elles do agree otherwyse with them.

11. Item for every yardwande sealing they take i^d. yerely though it be marked in the yere presydent they will not admyt the olde markes and sealyngs of the sayde measures but take yerely newe fees for sealing of the same measures.

12. Item the Taxars take of every viteller burgeys of Cambryge that bryngythe by water ony manner corne or grayne for merchandysse muskylls oysteres or other merchandysse of vytell that ys measured by the busshell onse in the yere at Cambryge brygg iiii^d. Item of every foryne for every manner grayne and other merchandysse that ys measured by the busshell onse in the yere iiii^d.

13. Item they take also of every carte lodon wythe oysters iiii^d. Item of every bote lodon with russches di. C^{the} russches at every tyme that he cometh.

14. Item the seyde Taxars take for a fyne of xl barells beare browght to be

soulde in styrbryge fayre one barell of beare and viii^d. in moneye.

We do herein as we may do by the Kynges chartor.

15. Item they kepe wythin the towne of Cambryge a cyvyll courte wekelye and holde plee of all manner contractes and actyons personell as well between forens as between burgeyses and forens and determyne the same by the order of cyvyll lawe in derogation of the kynges crowne.

It was don for perjurie commytted by the sayde Slegge and Foyster.

16. Item they did excommunicate Mr Slegg late mayre of Cambryge because he wold not exhybytt at their commawndmente, and their banysshement one Thomas Slater a burgeys of Cambryge and sargeant to the seid mayre. Item they did excommunycate Mr Foyster late mayre because he wold nott cum at their commaundment to take order for the syse of bread and ale as they seyde.

It was done by the consent of Slegge that was partie.

17. Item where Wylliam Rycherdson of Barnwell burgeys of Cambryge was condempned to Mr Slegge in a certeyne some of money by the dewe order of the kynges lawe and commytted to warde for execution, the Vicechancellor takyth uppon hyme to delyver the partye so condempned owte of pryson withowte thassent of the partye playntiffe and seyeth he hathe auctorytie so for to doo.

It was because thys man was a forestaller.

18. Item Mr Blythe of the Kynge's hawle and Mr R. Masterman late Proctors of the seyde unyversytie toke for a fyne of the baylyff of Cambryge for because that he bought of hys ney-

Itt was sold in the same towne beyng ungawged and therefore forfett.

There was provysyon made by the Vycechauncellor and proctors because there was muche talow conveyed owte of Cambridge so as the Kynges people myght have no candle suffycient against whose commaundment and provysyon the said Hawes secretly conveyed moche talow by hys own confession ere we sett a fyne on hys hedde xiiis. iiid.

bures cumyng to Styrbryge fayre certeyne barells of honey to be delyvered at the said fayre xl^{sh}.

19. Item Mr Taylor and Mr Cake now Proctors of the seyd unyversytie toke for a fyne of one Thomas Clarke of Wysebyche for certeyne barells of Rape oyle beyng good and able and of trewe Gawge, the one of the seyd proctors xv^{sh}. and the other proctor xii^{sh}. iiid. because the seyd barells were not marked wythe the marchaunts marke and the cowpars marke.

20. Item Mr Buckmaster late Vicechaunceller of the seyd unyversytie cawsyd and compelled one John Howes one of the baylyffes of the seyd towne of Cambryge to cum and apperie before hym and at hys cumyng askyd of hym how many stone talowe he had sowlde to men of Lyne, as he the seyd Howes wold depose upon a booke, and how myche money he had receavyd for the same and the seyd Howes answered and seyde he sould one Cth stone talowe of hys owne proper goodes to a merchant of Lyne, he had receavyd an Cth sh. for the same and the seyd vycechancellor thereuppon incontynently gave judgement that he the seyd Howes shold paye the seyd Cth sh. to Mr Swynborne and to Mr Blythe of the kinges colege then proctors, and for because he wold nott paye ytt commaundyd hym to tolbooth and they kept hym by the space of xiiii deyes and unto suche tyme as he the seyde Howes

Part of the candle was made of unlawful stuffe and part lacked weyght yn decepte of the Kynges poople and so owght to be forfeit.

It was don to avoyde farther ynconvayence that was lyk to ynsue by uson of lewde wordes sedycyowsly and openly spoken in the markett.

The bakers use to gyve them for their labors when they take payne to delyver to every baker his marke and settinge the sayde marke in ther bock.

payde to the seyde proctors for a fyne xiii^s iiiid.

21. Item Mr Taylor and Mr Cake now proctors of thunyversytie toke from the seyde Mr Howes at ii several tymes xxviii^{li}. candelles and xxv peny worthe of candelles for a forfeiture bycause thone halfe thereof was not made wythe cotton and thother halfe wythe weke and also amercyd hym for the same candell in there unyversytie lete ii^s viiid.

22. Item where the saturday in the weke of Myddlent laste paste one John Vause prentyse wythe the seyde Mr Howes stode in the markett of Cambryge to sell hys her... and other hys merchaundysse and cryed awaye wythe ytt as many other dyd in the seyd markett was therefore by the commaundment of the seyd nowe vycechauncellor sett in the stocks uppon the markett hyll in Cambryge and faste locked from iii a clocke untyll viii a clocke at afternoon the same markett deye to the greet shames rebuke and to the damage of the seyd Howes hys master of xx^{sh}.

23. Item the taxors of the seyd universitie at ther entyrynge into ther offyce yerely take of every baker within the seyd towne of Cambryge for hys usuell marke for hys breade to admytt the same marke iid. of every baker.

Exhibit. coram M. Vicecanc. in ecclesia Stæ Mariæ juxta forum xi die Julii año H. viii xxv^{to}.

A LETTER RESPECTING THESE ARTICLES.

To Dr. Edmondes at Aldbourne in Wiltshire.

Right Worshipfull after most hartie congratulations with like thanks for all your kyndness Theise shalbe to certifie you of my healthe and all men your acquaynteaunces and both your bretherne whome I did oftentymys specke withall at london this term, scilicet the townesmen commensed a sore complaynte of the whole university in mychaelmas term and exhibett a boke into thandes of the Kynges most honorable counsell conteyning xxii instruccions agenst the seyde universitie to the wyche falsely surmysed instruccions Mr Vic. Mr Robart Swynburne, and I were appoynted to make answare before the seide counsell but what shall be our final ende we can not tell as yett. But this I dare be bold to say that if we may quyettly injoy suche charters and liberties as we have under seale grawnted to thuniversity by the Kynges most noble progenitors it shall appere that the townesmen had none occasion to make suche complaynt but that we have well used suche thynges as they be grieved withall having good charters and liberties for the same our usage and custome they be wunderfull maliciouse and do prosequute ther seyde sute with uncharitable lyes London this xxii day of Februarie with the Ryng hand of your lover and Beadman

RAUFF AYNESWORTH.

SECOND LETTER RESPECTING THESE ARTICLES.

*To the right Worshipfull**Maister Doctor Edmundes**at Aldebourne theise be D D.*

Right worshipfull after most hartie commendacons with like desire of your healthe, these shalbe to signifie unto you that the Kynges most honorable counsell hathe made a final ende of all matters late in contencon betwext thuniversity and the towne of Cambrydge of suche a sort that I thinke we shall hereafter live more qwietly among them and they shall have no greate joye to

make like complaynts for they have a sore injunccion to be qwiettt and to make no more suche complayntte. And thuniversitie is debarred of no part of their charters nor composition, this is our ende I have solde your woode at Ditton but that at Hadnam is not sold for cause of my long being at London. I wold gladly speake with you in dyverse thynges the whyche I will not committe to lettres. And I doupte whether I shalbe at home at your returne at Easter tyme or not My Lord of Worcestre is a stowt man, god send hym the charitie that he so often preicheith, thus fare you right hartely well from Petr. Colleage in Cam. the xx day of Marche with the hand of your beadman and lover

R. AYNESWORTH.

A LETTER FROM DR. HAYNES TO DR. —.

RIGHT worshipfull Mr Doctor in my hartiest manner I comende me unto yow, certefing the same that my Lord of Canterburie hath appointed yow to preche at paules cross the seconde sunday after the Trinitie, and my Lord of Westminster desireth yow to take pain the sameday to preche at Westminster. Mr Holbeche the monk he desireth to preche at paules the 3. sonday, and the same day in like manner to preche at Westminster. D. Bukmaster the 6. sonday at paules, and the afternone at Westminster.

I beseech yow to call the Maisters, Doctors and Presidents to consulte upon the defence of our priveleges, Mr Pauell and Mr Tailor be vere evill trobilled, and will be rathar content to agre and pay ther fynes, than continualli to be trobilled thos, Whiche shuld be an evill president, and a mean thot never hereafter suche thinges shulde be poneshed at home, but every man by the townes men ones indited must be compelled tanswer before the Kyng Justices to their extreme trobill, grett cost, and perpetual infringing of our priveleges. Wherfore, considering that sum must be appointed by the university to assiste D. Thirleby and me in defence of other the university priveleges, it shall not

be amisse to appoint oon of the Proctors and Mr Pauell or Mr Tailor to be here of the university charge to bring all maters to quietnes, which will not be don without costes and expenses, yowr monei servith for suche purposes, and therfor whan we have suche grett and urgent causes, yow may not kepe your money lockid fast in your coffers, your causes will not so be ended. If yow do look amonge the universite priveleges yow shall fynd a roll of parchement wherein is conteyned *a grett process* of a riott committid ageinst the sheriff ones at the Castell, which I think will make moche for this matter. Also I pray you when thei cum let them bring with them the charters under seale that I had here, and also the roll of the townes priveleges. Also I pray yow remember that ye send letters to Mr Crumwell thankyng hym for his goodness, and to desire hym to contynew. Thus God preserve yow. At London the ixth day of May.

Your lover

S. HEYNES*.

A LETTER FROM CROMWELL TO THE MAYOR OF CAMBRIDGE.

*To my loving frynds the Mayre bayliffes
fremen and burgessys of the towne of Cambryge.*

After my harty commendacyons, whereas yt pleasyd the Kynges hyghnes to permytt me to receave thoffyce of the chauncellorshyppe of that unyversytie I am ryght sory to percyeve that now yn my tyme no entreaty or good means can bring you and the same to any manner of agreement or soche conformytie as ye may lyve to gyther yn suche ordre as hathe byn apoyntyd I can not otherwyse concyve but that yow thynk the Kynges majestie may not graunte them soche libertyes as they have or elles ye shew yourselfs yvell subiectes that wooll presume to ynfrynge that hys grace hath lawfully grawnted. It is not unknowen to hys highnesse what busynes ye made the last Styrbyge fayre ne how lytle

* This letter has no address or date. It was probably written to Dr. Edmundes in 1534. See p. 45.—ED.

yow esteeme eyther his chartors or your own composition for as yt ys affyrmyd yow wyll neyther take the Vycechauncellor for a Judge yn suche thynges as belonge to hys office ne suffer suche correctyon for offences the punyshement whereof ys appoynted to the sayde Vyc^r. and the Proctors of the sayde unyversytie, as for the same be prescrybed, but yn contempte do many tymes put to lybertie suche prisoners withowte ther consente as they commytt to warde constraynyng scholars to pay tollage whereof ther privileges dothe thereof dyscharge them whyche thynges bycause I wolde be glad to have by some good manner redubbed betweene yow I thought mete as well tadvyse yow to desyste from suche contentyous folly as to sygnyfye that in case yow shall not permytt the unyversytie to enjoy ther lybertyes but contynew suche contentyon as whereuppon may ensew many ynconveniencences troble and empechement to the common quyett of the realme I shall not fayle yn suche wyse to declare your proceedings to the Kynges maiesty as I trust hys Grace shall well see your perverse ynclynaton yn that behalfe requyringe yow to allevyat me of that payne whereyn I thinke yow shall do unto yourselves no dyspleasure and thus far ye hartely well the xv day of Maii.

Your Lovynge freende

THOMAS CROMWELL*.

A LETTER FROM THE UNIVERSITY TO THE KING RESPECTING THE
POWER OF THE BISHOP OF ROME.

*Invictiss^o. ac potentiss^o. Principi ac domino nostro clementiss^o.
Henrico octavo Angliæ et Franciæ regi Domino Hyberniciæ etc.*

QUOD fælix ac faustum sit et huic florentissimo regno tuo et universo orbi Christiano, Invictissime Princeps ac Domine clementissime, En scripto prodimus ac palam dicimus sententiam nostram in questione illa famosa de romani pontificis potestate;

* There is no date of the year to this document. Cromwell was Chancellor of the University from 1533 to 1538.—ED.

Cujus questionis veritatem post maturam et sedulam examinationem ac varias ea de re non uno tempore colloctiones, diligentiam tandem scripturarum collatione et perpensione ut nobis videmur emimus et erutam ac Syngrapho expressam, quod sententiæ nostræ et facti certissimus testis fuerit magistrati tuæ una cum literis istis nunc mittimus.

Atque hanc sane provinciam, Serenissime Rex, abs tua sublimitate nobis impositam libenter suscepimus partim ob eam quam magistrati tuæ debemus fidem ac obedientiam, quibus ullo tempore aut loco deesse nefas maximum putamus, partim ipsius veritatis amore ac studio quam dicere ac prædicare quoties e Christi gloria et reip. christianæ salute ac commodo esse videatur, cum omnium intersit qui christo nomina dederunt atque in illius verba jurarunt tum nostra multo magis referre interesseque videtur, qui quotidie in illius scripturis versamur, quotidie illius verba et voces legimus, qui est ipsa via veritas et vita, quique veritatem custodit in seculum seculi; Hujus favorem ac gratiam semper tuæ celsitudini adesse precamur, optamusque, ut nos et Academiam nostram, quæ tuæ semper voluntati fuerit obsequentissima, vicissim sublimitatis tuæ favore prosequi, fovere, atque ornare digneris. Christus servator serenissimam majestatem tuam diutissime servet.

Universis sancta matris ecclesiæ filiis ad quos presentes literæ perventuræ sunt, cætus omnis regentium et non regentium academici Cantabrigiæ salutem, in hominum salvatore Jesu Christo. Cum de romani pontificis potestate, quam et ex sacris scripturis sibi vendicat in omnibus Christianorum provinciis, et in hoc regno Angliæ longo jam temporis tractu exercuit, hisce nunc diebus questio exorta sit, ac nostra de re sententia rogaretur, videlicet, *An Romanus Pontifex habeat a deo in scriptura sacra concessam sibi majorem auctoritatem et potestatem in hoc regno Angliæ quam quivis alius externus episcopus.* Nos æquum esse putavimus ad dictæ quæstionis veritatem eruendam omni studio incumberemus, ac nostram ea de re sententiam ac censuram tandem orbi proferremus: Nempe ad hoc potissimum academias a principibus olim institutas fuisse persuasi, ut et populus Christianus in lege Dei erudiatur et falsi errores, si qui exorirentur, cura et solitudine doctorum theologorum penitus convelli et profligari possint.

Quamobrem de prædicta quæstione deliberaturi more nostro convenientes ac matura consultatione consilia conferentes, quo modo et ordine ad investigationem veritatis certius procederetur, atque omnium tandem suffragiis selectis quibusdam ex doctissimis sacræ theologiæ professoribus, bacchalaureis, ac aliis magistris, ea cura demandata, ut scrutatis diligentissime sacræ scripturæ locis, illisque collatis, referrent ac renunciarent, quid ipsi dictæ questioni respondendum putarunt, quibus auditis, perpensis, et post publicam super dicta quæstione disputationem matura deliberatione discussis his quæ in quæstione prædicta alterutram partem statuere aut convellere possent; illa nobis probabiliora, validiora, veriora etiam, et certiora esse, germanum et syncerum scripturæ sensum referre visa sunt; Quæ negant romano pontifici talem potestatem a deo in scriptura datam esse. Illis igitur persuasi et in unam opinionem convenientes ad quæstionem prædictam ita respondendum decrevimus, et in scriptis nomine totius universitatis respondemus, pro conclusione verissimum asserimus: *Quod Romanus pontifex non habeat a deo in sacra scriptura concessam sibi majorem auctoritatem ac jurisdictionem in hoc regno Angliæ quam quivis alius episcopus externus.* Atque in fidem et testimonium hujusmodi nostræ responsionis et affirmationis his literis sigillum nostrum commune curavimus apponi. Datum Cantabrigiæ in domo nostra regentium secundo die Mensis Maii Anno ab orbe per Chrum redempta M^o. Quingentesimo xxxiiii^o. *

Literæ hæ scriptæ a Mag^o. Daye oratore Academiae qui post fuit Episcopus Cicestrensis et Reginae Mariæ ab elemosinis.

Procan^o. Dre. HEYNE.

Procurat^s. { RIDLEY.
WILKS.

* This determination of the University is printed in *Harmer's Specimen*, p. 163.—ED.

A LETTER FROM LORD CHANCELLOR AUDELEY, AND A DECISION OF
THE KING'S COUNCIL RESPECTING THE PRIVILEGES OF THE
UNIVERSITY.

To the Vicechauncellor of Cambridge.

In mine hertie manner I have me commended unto you. Signifying unto the same that my Lorde of Norfolk hath appointed to be at London uppon monday next for the hering and ordering of the mattur in variaunce betwixt the inhabitantes of the towne of Cambridge and the scolers of the same. Wherefore I requier you to repayre to London against the same daye or els send some sufficient persons auctorized for the same. Trusting that we shall indeavour our selffes to put some good ordre and direction in the variaunce bytwene you. And thus hartely Fare ye well from London the xiii day of July.

Your Frend

THOMAS AUDELEY L^d. Chauncelor.

Anno Doi. 1534. 24 die Julii in die Veneris. D. EDMONDES and J. W. BUCKMASTER messyngers sente from thuniversity to procure and set forthe ther cause and sute agaynste the townesmen concerning our priveleges whose proctors wer M^{ers}. BROKYN, SLEGGE, R. CHAPMAN, and JOHN CHAPMAN the Myller, Aldermen of Cambridge. We met at Lambeth bifore my LORDE CHAUNCELLOR and my LORDE OF CANTERBURY with the DUKE OF NORFOLKE: ther wer presente besydes my LORDE MARQUES OF EXCYTER, the DEANE OF THE CHAPEL. D. SAMPSON, and the KINGES ALMNER D. FOX, D. THYRLEBY and D. HAYNES. Wheare it was decrede by the saide Lordes that Styrbridge Faire was in the subarbes of Cambridge and that the Vicechancellor or his commyssary might kepe courte cyvyll ther for plees wheare a scolar was the one party.

Item that in the same faire thuniversity had the oversight correction and punyshement of all weightes and mesures of all maner of victayll, of all Regraters and Forestallers.

Item. It was determyned that spices be vytaill.

A LETTER FROM QUEEN JANE SEYMOUR TO THE UNIVERSITY,
ACQUAINTING THEM WITH THE BIRTH OF A PRINCE.

Welbelovyd in God we grete yow well, And forasmoche as by thestymable goodnes and grace of allmyghty God we be delyvered and browght in chylde bed of a prinse* conceyved in most lawfull matrimonie between my lorde the kynges maiestye and us dowbtyng not butt that for the love and affection whyche ye beare unto us and to the commynwealth of thys realme the knowledge thereof shulde be ioyeus and glad tydynges unto yow, we have thowght mete to certifye yow of the same to thyntente ye myght not only render unto God condynge thanks and prayse for so greate a benyfyte but allso contynually pray for the longe contynuanee and preservation of the same here in this lyffe to thonour of God the ioye and pleasure of my lorde the Kynge and us and thuniversall weale quyete and tranquylyte of thys hole realme geven under our Sygnet at my Lordes manour of Hampton courte the xii day of October.

A LETTER CONCERNING THE MUSTERING OF THE UNIVERSITY.

A letter sent from my lorde of Wynchester and other of the counsell unto Mr. Hynde and other of thaldermen of the towne of Cambri. the yeaere and moneth aforeseyde. a^o 1542 mense Septembr.

After our harty commendatyons Where yow lately receavyd a commission for the mustering of Cambrygeshyre understondyng that yow mynde by virtue of the same commission to muster the scholars of thunyversitie, we have thowght mete tadvertise yow that the Kynges maiestyes pleasure ys that yow shall not meddle with them but procede to the mustering of the shere accordyng to the sayde commission without any your interuptyon of them yn thys behalfe, And for as muche as the lyk question hath not

* This Prince was afterwards King Edward VI., born xii Oct. 1537; the Queen his mother died twelve days after his birth.—ED.

heretofore been made herein we marvell that thys presydent shulde now begin for whyche purpose we have wrytten these letters unto yow not dowting but yow wyll consyder the same as appertayneth and thus fare ye well.

THE ASSESSINGE OF THE COLLEGES TOWARDES THE SETTYNG FORTHE
OF X SOLDYARDS WYTHE THE DUKE OF NORFOLKE OUR STUARDE
INTO SCOTLANDE A^o. 1542 MENSE SEPTEMBRIS.

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MY LORD OF NORFOLK'S LETTER.

After my hartye commendations Ye shall understonde that the Kynges majestie hath appoynted me to have the guydyng and rule of hys vangarde ynto Frawnce and hath wylled me to have in a redyness all such hable persons as I can make as well of myne owne handes as of syche offyces as I have at this present

under hys majestie. And for as myche as I am Stuarde of your university of Cambrydge I require and pray yow with all dylygence to advertise me by your letters what nombre of hable men ye can make me to serve his hyghness and how many of them shalbe able archers on foote and how many byllmen, And that ye doo in any wyse forsee that ye appointe none but tall and able men to serve the kynge hys majestie accordingly and thys to doo after soche sorte as ye may deserve thankes at my hande for the same. Thys fare ye hartely well from Newmarkett thys shroft tuesdaye. I wyll none of yow but all footemen

Your frende

T. NORFOLKE*.

A LETTER FROM BISHOP GARDINER, RESPECTING EATING FLESH
IN LENT AND PRONOUNCING GREEK.

To Master Doctor

*Edmundes Vicechaunceler
of Cambredge.*

Master Vicechauncellor after my right harty commendations Ye shall understande I have been advertised howe diverse of the regents of that universitie who shuld rule and be good example to other have this Lente last paste very dissolutely used themselves in eating of fleshe which fault howe it hath been punyshed here I am sure ye have herde wherin I have been noted a gret avauncer and setter forth of that punyshment, Which rumor albeit it be not trewe and that in dede the Kinges maj. himself with thadvise of the rest of his counsayl did earnestly prosecute as theffecte hath shewed in sum that mysordre, Yet nevertheless by cause thoffense is gretter in scholers thenne in other and specially called to the state of Regents I cannot quyetly passe

* There is no date of the year to this letter. The Duke of Norfolk was High Steward of the University from 1539 to 1554. His Grace commanded in France in 1544, which is probably the date of this letter.—ED.

over and neglecte this enformation having so apparant and manifest truth as it hath being brought to light sondry wayes as this berer canne enforme youe unto whom I praye youe give credence therin, Wherefore I praye you travayle with me for reformation which I would have soo used as the matur might be punished without encrease of the slaunder which might doo hurte to the hol universitie. And therfore I have divised and thought good that ye shuld secretly speke with such as be noted faulty and enducyng them to confesse ther faulte and paye sume fyne by your discretion to be taxed to the use of the university soo to dismissee them without farther publishing of ther names, Wherein I wold ye used such temperance as the payne wer not contempned ne the partie grieved above his estate. But I wyl have it in any wise punished for I wyl not suffer the universitie with these dissolute maners to be corrupte. Landes have not been geven ne lectures founded for any such evel purposes. If thoffenders wyl have pitie of themselves and thir own fame and soo privelye and secretly with youe submitte themselves to punishment I wyl gladly bear with them but otherwise this charitable way not regarded I wyl procede to an open inquisition and note the faulte wher I finde it I am not desirous to know ther names but oonly to understand from youe that by payment of the taxation the matur is punished, Wherof I praye youe certifie me as shortly as ye shall have doon any thing in it.

The last yere by consent of the hol universitie I made an ordre concernyng pronunciation of the Greke tonge appoynting paynes to the transgressors and finally to the Vicechaunceler if he sawe them not executed, wherein I praye youe be persuaded that I wyl not be deluded and contempned. I did it seriously and wyl maynteyne it. If youe see the transgressours punished I have cause to be contented, but otherwise I entende in your and in the proctours persons to use myne authoritie geven me by the universitie wherunto I trust ye will not enforce me. To be chaunceler of the universitie is oonly honour which by contempt is taken awaye and I wyl be ware to geve any man cause to contempne me. What enformation I have I wyl not wryte, but by that I shall see from henceforth I wyl byleve that is past. How

necessary it is to brydle the arrogance of youngest the experience of your yeres hath I doubt not taught youe and it wold much greve me privately to have any varyance with youe with whom I have had soo olde acquayntance. Which cannot be if ye suffre them not by tolleration to hope more of youe thenne ye wold avowe they shulde. The Kinges Majestie hath by the inspiration of the holy goost componed all maturs of religion which uniformitie I pray god it maye in that and in all other thinges extende unto us and forgetting all that is past goo forth in agreement as though ther had been noo such matur; but I wyl withstande fansies even in pronounciation and fight with thenemye of quiet at the first entree, Wherefore I praye youe Master Vicechaunceler loke earnestly on these matures and geve me cause by your industrie to rejoyse in the universitie and oonly to care for acquyeting our materes with the towne wherein I trust we shal have good spede by the grace of God who sende youe hartely well to fare. At the courte the xvth. of Maye

Your assured loving Frende

STE. WINTON*.

STATUS CISTÆ COMMUNIS ACADEMIÆ AB MDXXXIV AD MDXLIII.

SUMMA expensa hoc anno per D. Heynes ut obtineret nova privilegia, scilicet. *Ut Vicecancellarius semper haberetur pro justiciario pacis, et ut oppidani infringentes privelegia punirentur pœnâ pecuniariâ, et ut antiqua privelegia confirmarentur.*

Quæ non erant concessa, attingebat summam liiii^{li}. xi^s iii^d. ut in compoto 1534, procuratoribus Magistris Rydley et Wilkes quibus tradita fuit cista communis habens in se cclxxix^{li}. iii^s ii^d. ob. qu. redactum ad clxxxiii^{li}. x^s. 8^d. q.

* There is no date of the year to this letter; it must have been written in 1543, in which year Dr. Edmondes was Vice-Chancellor. It has been printed by Strype.

A BROYLE UPON THE ATTEMPT OF D. GLYN THE LAWYER FOR THE
ELECTION OF A VICE-CHANCELLOR CONTRARY TO THE MYNDES
AND LIBERTYES OF THE REGENTES.

MR. COWNERFORTH dyde laye violent handes upon the sete wher I satt and Mr. Perne dyde pull me bakwarde by the hwde soo that yf the cheere had not beyn upholden by certayn that stode bye thaye hade overthroyn hit ande me.

Item Mr. Cwnerforth beyng at the dore of the regente howse at such tyme as I fryst sate in the cheere spak to certayne of his adherentes and companions in this conspirasye *nowe playe the men* and I will begyne ande soo ran thens as faste as he cawld and played such partes as ys above specyfyed. Mr. Swayn heryng thes exortations to playe the men ran to the dores and shytt them soo that we cowld not skape forth nor yet non cum in to helpe us then by mony of thayr cowntenawnce and facion ye myght perceve that thaye hade propurpasyde this myscheffe and indede Swayn dyd reporte that yf Doctor Malet hade gone to the election upon Saturdaye he hade beyn servyde as I was and Stokes had beyn throwne down the steres theye had provyded wepyns and armur soo to do and had them redye ther then as este before.

Item D. Blyth hoo helpyd Swayn to shytte the dores after that I had dissolvdyd the congregation spake opynlye to his fryndes *Tarye Masters we will have an election before we goo.* And so stayed a gret manye and togyder thaye wente agayne beyng withowt a hed an unlawfull assemblye. Ande soo taryd in the regent howes after us by the space of Di. an howre, but wheder thaye dyd entrepryse to electe or not I can not tell.

Item Mr. Gylpyn beyng there yet non regent exortyd and solicited the sayd unlawfull assemblyd company redye to all folye to proced lykewyse to the election of a nue Viceawnsler and as the comyne fame is yf Mr. Doctor Edmundes had not somewhat repressyd them they had de facto electyd both as I am uncertayne wheder thay dyd or not.

Item Mr. Gylpyn dyd contemptuslye call the bedells from me

and stomakaslye dyd saye that thay wer to blame to goo before me as custom is.

Item West of Pembrok Hall hoos folye and contemptus wordes I have oftyne sufferyd had that daye mony contemtus wordes and shuch as myght sture men to sedition, "ye are," says he, "ever cum home to mak bysynes and to trwbull the universitie and we are fwls to suffer," or lyk wordes in effect.

Yf accordyng to law ryght and equite ye shall apoynt a certayn nowmber of honest men then beyng present and to onerate them with an othe that thaye mak diligent inquisition of the residu of the conspirators ye shall eslye understand that Horne and dyvers other wer confetteryd in this unlawfull enterprize nor hit is not lyk that soo fewe in nowmber as I have hiderto spokyn of wold withowt ayd and helpe promest them atempte that violence the which yf hit had not beyn by godes provysion sone stayd hit had cost sume men thayr lyffe, but in this matter I remyt all to yowr wysdwms trustyng that ye will provyde that men ryn no more in shuch danger.

Mr. Bambryk sayd at dinner the same daye or apon the mundaye or tuysdaye or at the lestwayes this wek last past, "I love Mr. Conerforth better then any regent in this towne for his doynge and yf he had gevyn D. Glyn a blow or tow he had servyd him well." "Yf hit had cum to that poynt," sayes Sandes then beyng present, "we had shearpyd our daggers and every man had markyd wher he wold be and for my parte I wold have beyn yn D. Harvie," or lyk communication*.

* There is no date to the preceding document, nor can I affix any to it. From the names of the parties I am induced to insert it in this place. Broils of a similar kind were not very uncommon at this period. Caius says of Dr. Crayforde, Master of Clare Hall, who was Vice-Chancellor in 1535 and again in 1536, that he was as good a gladiator as Vice-Chancellor, and adds, that he cut off one man's hand and threw another by main force out of the Regent-House. His words are:—"Melior ne gladiator an Procancellarius fuerit dubito, præcidit enim manum Pyndaro et socium humeris comprehensum ejecit Regentium domo." Fuller gives the following account of Dr. Sandes, (afterwards Archbishop of York,) who was Vice-Chancellor at the beginning of Queen Mary's reign:—"Dr. Sandes, hearing the bell ring, went according to his custom and

BISHOP GARDINER'S LETTER TO THE VICE-CHANCELLOR RESPECTING
A TRAGEDY ACTED AT CHRIST'S COLLEGE.

*To my lovinge Frende
Mr. Vicechanncellor
of Cambridge.*

After my right hartly commendations. Master Vicechancellor I have been enformed that the yought in Christes College contrary to the mynde of the master and president hath of late playde a tragedie called Pammachius a parte of which tragedie is soo pestiferous as wer intollerable. I wyl geve noo credyte to information but as I shall here from youe wherein I praye youe that I maye shortlye by youe knowe the truth. If it be not soo I wyl be glad, and if it be soo I entende further to travayle as my duetye is for the reformation of it I know myn office there and mynde to doo in it as moch as I maye, Requyring youe therefore that in such matiers of innovation and disordre I may be diligently advertised from youe from tyme to tyme. And soo fare youe wel. At London the xxviith of March [A^o. 1545.]

Your loving frend

STE. WINTON.

office attended with the bedles into the Regent-house, and sat down in the chair according to his place. In cometh one Master Mitch with a rabble of some twenty Papists, some endeavouring to pluck him from the chair and others the chair from him, all using railing words and violent actions. The Doctor being a man of mettle, groped for his dagger, and probably had despatched some of them, had not Dr. Bill and Dr. Blyth by their prayers and entreaties persuaded him to patience."—ED.

*To the Right honorable
and my singular good Lord
My Lord of Wynchester.*

After my dutie of lowly commendations to your honorable good Lordship, pleaseth it youe to be enformed that after I receyved your lordships letters I made more exact inquirye of the tragedie late played in Christys College, and thus I fynde that when your Lordship was enformed that the youth of the house plaied this foresaid tragedie against the mynde of the Master ther and president, the president himself with whom I conferred in this cause shewed me that it was not so, for he alleged that it cost the college well nigh xx nobles alowed bi the Master and the companie, and wher ther is inspersed thorough out the tragedie both slanderous cavillations and suspitious sentences, therfor as I am credibly informed they used this foresight by the advertisement of the Master and Seniors to omyt all such mattyer wherby offense might justly have rysen. And hitherto have I not seen any man that was present at it to shewe hymself greved albeit it was thought ther tyme and labour myght have ben spent in a better mattier. And for as moche as I was not present myself at ther playing I have lerned of other the cause to stond thus in these poyntes aforesaid, thus almighty God long preserve your honorable estate in helthe and honor to his pleasure and furdurance of our common welthe with lyke good zeale as hitherto thankes we be bownd to aknowlege your Lordship to have don.

At Cambridge this good frydaye.

Your bownd orator

bi dutie to commande

MATTHUE PARKER.

*To Master Vicechauncellor of
the university of Cambridge.*

Master Vicechauncellor, after my hartly commendations, having commodity to send this berer my chapelen to the university I have thought good to signifie farther my mynde unto youe concerning the examynation of the truth of the matier of the tragedie played in Christes College. Whereof I have harde more then I harde before and have harde so moche that I thynke it necessarie for my discharge to travayle with youe to atteyne the knowledge of the very truth and further to doo therein as the case shall requyre. And to thintent it maye appere that howsoever yought eyther of fraylte, lightnes, or malyce wold abuse ther giftes, We that be hedes and rulers over them shuld not be seen eyther by sufferance or negligence to be blamewordye of ther faulte. I wyl and require youe that upon receipte of thiese my lettres ye assemble the masters and presidentes of the Colleges with the Doctors of the university and declaring unto them this matier to require them to assiste youe in the tryal of the truth concerning the said tragedie and that by due examination of such as wer there it may be truely knowen what was uttered and soo by ther judgement approved for good, which by the ordre establyshed by the Kinges Majestie in this church is reprovved, or by them reprovved which by the Kinges Majestie is allowed. I have harde specialties that they reprovved Lent fastinges, al ceremonies, and albeit the words of sacrament and masse wer not named yet the rest of the matier wryten in that tragedie in the reproffe of them was expressed. And if as youe wrote to me they lefte owt sumwhat unspoken it shulde appere that the rest being spoken was upon a judgement by consideration and deliberation allowed, which if it be trewe is a lamentable case and suche as hath not chaunced that such as by the Kinges Majesties priveleges and supportation be there preserved in quiet to lerne all vertue shuld presumptuously mok and skorne the direction of ther prince in matier of religion, I touche oonly herein the truth of obedience for I estyme such offenders for unlerned and ignorant unmete to

discerne what is truth in the matier. But if the Kinges Majesties directions be not obeyed there and by us dissembled howe shal we charge the rudenesse abroad that maye allege ther example for pretense of ther fault, This matier is gretter thenne wer expedient to be trewe and is more certaynly reported unto me thenne of lightlywode canne be totally false. It is not the faulte of us that be heedes to have in the numbre sum nought untill we pass over ther faulte and suffer it unpunished. If I could have leysour to cumme myself I wolde not spare to cumme thether for this purpose being the specyal pointe of my charge. In myn absence I require the ayde of youe to knowe by your examination the truth of the matier. Wherein I praye youe use the assistance of the Masters presidentes and Doctors as aforesaid. And as wylde wanton libertie sumtyme bresteth oute in yought to ther reproch soo let sobreness and gravitie appere in us requisite for the execution of our charge. Many hath of late repyned at the Kinges Majesties munificence in our priveleges and otherwise, and let not us geve cause that they shulde justly soo doo. Our obedience shulde be example to all other in publique directions withowte occasion of all slaunder. If lernynge shulde now be an instrument to sterre up dissension and trouble the common quietnesse, Ther opinion shulde be confermed which not many yeres past have laboured to prove in bokes prynted in englyshe that the universities be the corruption of the Realme. Oxford lyveth quietly with fewer priveleges thenne we have; ther be that wolde we had as fewe as theye. I entreate this offense oonly worldye bycause the capacitie of thoffenders seemeth to stretch no farther, And he that regardeth not his obedience to his prince regardeth not moch his obedience to God and his truth which he hath offended in the other. Wherefor I pray youe let us by due examination finde the faulte where it is and soo purge ourself and what ye shall finde herein I praye youe advertise me with diligence. And so fare ye well.

At London the xxiii of Apryl

Your lovyng frend

STE. WINTON.

*To the right honorable and
my singular good Lord
my Lord of Wynchester.*

Pleaseth it your honorable Lordship after my due commendations to knowe that according to your commandement in your laste letters I have used the wisdom of the Doctors and presidentes of all the colleges of thuniversity for the tryall of the truth concerning the tragedie, and thus was it agreed among us that every president shulde assemble ther companyes to knowe what they harde and wherwith they wer offended and so to declare so muche as they found, whereupon I might make answer to your Lordship, what was altered ther, The answer of them all after ther examinations at our next meting was that none of all ther companyes declared unto them that they were offended with any thing that nowe they remembre was then spoken, very many wether of purpose or of chance wer absent which can depose nothing. Moreover to a furder tryall what was uttered I thought good to send to your Lordship a boke of thers noted and cancelled al that was onspoken, the rest uttered which boke was delivered me in presence of the Master and al the felows of Christes College, whom I convented personally for the searche of the truth, among whom I found by inquisition not above two that wer offended of the which Mr. Skot being one declared that he was neyther agreable to the playing at the first nor pleased with it when it was played, but offended in such poyntes as he shewed me he hath already declared to your Lordship. With the depositions of the which Mr. Skot to your Lordship (knownen to them before I conferred with them) I parceyved som of the company to be moche greved. Insomoe that ther is nowe rysen synes our examination an other mattier betwyxt them, whereof I have the hearyng with thassistence of Mr. Doctors Wigam Lokwode and Wendy.

Whereas of wordes of displeasure spoken betwyxt themself at home Mr. Skot feared unquietnes bi certen of them and cam to me for his aide, I called them together to knowe ther grieve and

purposed with thassistence aforesaid to have made a quietnes betwixt them and in ther chalenging one an other ther was uttered by Mr. Crane and Mr. Grenewall players of the forsaid tragedie and felows of the house that the said Mr. Skot shulde saie at such tyme as the Master and company consulted together for the playeng of the said tragedie that the said tragedie was thorowe out poyson and therfor lyked not that it shulde be played where to shulde the said Crane answer that they entended not but to rebuke the popes usurped power wheronto shulde Skot answer that under that pretence they wolde destroy all godlynes which last wordes Mr. Skot affirmed he said but not the first, but said thus that the boke was thorough owt poysoned. With thadvise of the foresaid assistance I caused ther very wordes to be wrytten bi ther owne handes which I send to your Lordship to be considered what weight is in them and in the meane tyme we have them all bownd with suretie to be forthe commyng til such tyme as we shall here agayne from your Lordship and knowe your pleasure, thus your Lordship see the unquietnes of som of that companye among themselves before the outward vexation nowe of late rysen of a townsman agaynst our privileges of which it may please your Lordship to be enformed by these letters of thuniversity. And thus the holi gost preserve your Lordship in honorable estate to his pleasure. At Cambridge in benet college this viiith of Maye

Your orator at commandement there

MATTHWE PARKER.

BISHOP GARDINER'S THIRD LETTER ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

To my lovyng frend

*Master Vicechauncelor
of Cambridge.*

Master Vicechauncelor after my harty commendations I perceyve by your lettres which I have receyved with the boke of the Tragedie that ye have assembled the sage of the university to knowe

by their inquisition severally in ther howses what was uttered that might and ought to offende godly eares in the playing of the same at Christes college. Wherein as appeareth by your letters reaport was made unto youe that no man is offended. And yet perusing the book of the tragedie which ye sent me I find moche matier not strycken out all which by the parties own confession was uttered very nought and on the other parte sum thing not well omitted where allowing and rejecting shulde procede of jugement and that to be taken for trewe which was uttered and that for untrewe which they note as untrewe to be omitted and left unspoken Soo as this boke declarith the parties to have double offended both in denying that is trew and also approving that is false as in sum parte by ther notes doth appere And indede in the tragedie untruth is so maliciously weved with truth as making the bishop of Rome with certain his abusers the foundation of the matier the auctors reproch whereof is true soo many abhominable and detestable lies be added and mingled with the other truth as noo Christen eares shuld paciently heare and cannot in the processe of the matier be withowt a marvelous alteration other thenne was nowe used to be dissevered a sondre. By meane whereof al other proufe fayleth there the boke maketh an undowted proufe of ther lewdnesse to me here and that which soo many of the university being present herde and offended them not soo depely but it is now worn owt and they be noo longer offended the same is by exhibition of the boke soo notified unto me and soo grevith me being absent as howe soever I forget thoffense upon ther reconciliation I shal hardly of a great while forget the matier. And if open and notorious faultes which thoffenders in pompe and triumphe soo utter as they wold have men knowe them and marke them shal from hence forth without all reformation be neglected and forgotten or soo by sylence hidden as they shal not appere to be corrected there is small hope of conservation of good ordre And a marvelous boldnesse geven to offenders the meanes of reformation thus taken awaye Wise men have noted truely that it is *caput audaciæ impunitatis spes* which must nedes growe where open faultes be thus neglected and pretermitted wherein they be chiefly to be blamed

that forbere to make reaporte of that they have harde whenne they be required I wold not be overy curious oonles the crime were notable to bring to light his faulte that himself hath used meanes to hide from the worlde But if the offender be soo destitute of al feare and shame as these players wer why shuld any man forbere whenne they walk in the streate naked to poynt them with his fynger and saye there they goo I here many thinges to be very far out of order both openly in the university and severally in the Colleges Whereof I am sorry and amongst other in contempt of me the determination of the pronuntiation of certain grece letters agreed unto by thauctorite of the hol universite to be violate and broken without any correction therefor the matier is lowe and the contempt soo moche the more I was chosen chauncelor to be soo honoured (although above my desertes) of them and I have geven noo cause to be despised I wil do that I canne for the mayntenaunce of vertue and good ordre there and chalenge again of dutie to be regarded after the proportion not of my qualities but myn office Requiring youe Master Vicechancellor to communicate these my lettres with the Masters Presidentes and Doctours and on my behalf to desire them gravely to consider of what moment the good ordre of yough is and to withstand the lewde conduct of such as have neyther shame ne feare of punyshment and correction The lesson of obedience wold be wel taught and practised and I wylbe more diligent to knowe howe men proufite in it thenne I have been I have shewed the hol counsayl the wordes spoken by Master Scot from whom ye shal shortly receyve answer in that matier And as touching those that wer chief players in the tragedie I here very evil matier and I pray youe cal them unto youe and knowe whither they wyl acknowlege and confesse ther faulte or noo and to signifie the same unto me and soo fare ye wel At London the xiith of Maye

Your loving frend

STE. WINTON.

A LETTER TO THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, ETC., FROM THE PRIVY COUNCIL
RESPECTING THE TRAGEDY ACTED AT CHRIST'S COLLEGE.

*To our very loving freendes
the Vicechawceller Masters of Colleges
Doctours and Proctours of the
University of Cambridge.*

After our harty commendations we have considered suche wordes as yow signified to yowr chancellor our very good Lorde the bishoppe of Winchester to have been spoken by one Master Scott towching a certeyne tragedie playde in Christes College and think itt right expedient that calling the parties before yow ye shold admonisse them to endeavour themselves so to employe theyre wittes and studies in knowlege of that is good trew and holsom as all that is in dede poyson eyther in lernyng or manners be expelled and putt owt and no suche matter eyther in play or earnest to be moved or meddled wyth as sholde offende the lawes and quiett of this realme, so as yow that thare be assembled and undre the Kinges Majesties speciall protection be maynteyned to lyve quietly for thincrease of vertue and lernyng doo also in your manor and behavior practise rest and quietnesse and exhue all occasions that might empeache the same Whereas ye that be heddes and goovernours must have such speciall cure and care as if any misordre be among the yowngth ye refourme it from tyme to tyme and doo that may be for your discharge in that behalf And thus discharging the sayde Master Scott noted to have spoken the sayde woordes to doo for reformation of those that have misused themselves in playing of the sayd tragedie as to your wisdomes shall be thowght requisite And thus we bidd yow right hartily well to fare. From St. James the xvith daye of May 1545.

Your loving freendes

THOM. WRIOTHESLEY

J. RUSSELL

STE. WINTON

WILLM. PAGET.

KING HENRY VIII. COMMISSION FOR THE VISITATION OF THE
UNIVERSITY.

*To our trusty and well-beloved Doctor Parker Vicechauncelor of the
University of Cambridge and to our trusty and well-beloved
Chapleynes Doctor Redman and Doctor Maye and to every of
them.*

BI THE KING.

Trusty and wellbeloved we greet you well and let you wete that where as our most lovyng and obedyent Subjectes in this our last cession of parlyament have frely gevyn and graunted unto us full powre and auctorytie to ordre, alter, change and reforme all the Colleidges, hospitalles, Chauntries, and free chapelles wythin this our realme of Englande and other our domynions or otherwise to use the same at our pleasure as in thacte made for that purpose more at length may appere, We myndinge to take suche direction therein as shalbe to thonour of god thencrease of good learninge and the commonwealthe of this our realme, And consydering that the good establishment of the Colleges of our Universityes of Oxforde and Cambridge wherein the great nombre of the youthe of this our realme is noryshed and educated in the exercise of all kindes of good lytterature ys specially to be provided for, have resolved to take souche ondelayde order with the same as may bothe encourage the students to continewe there studies and allso answeere to the speciall trust and confidence commytted unto us by our said Subjects. And forasmuch as we knowe you to be men of notable vertue lerninge and knowlege have therfor apoynted you, And by these our letters gyve unto you full power and auctorytie not only to call before you the Masters and Hedes of every of the Colleges and other housys endowed with any manner of possession within that our university of Cambridge, And also souche and as many other thofficers and fellows of any of the said houses as to you shalbe thought mete and convenient, But also to peruse all and every ther foundations statutes and ordenaunces, And as well by examinations as by all other weys and meanys that you shall thinke good to learne the very trouthe

howe the same foundations statutes and ordenaunces be observed of what values kindes and naturys the hole possessions be whiche belonge to every souche Colleage Chaunterye or other house of the sorts aforesaid and in what shires the same doo lye with the deductions upon the same the names of the foundars and other thinges which your wisdomes shall thinke mete to be signified to us touching the state of every such house, And of all the premisses to mak unto us a certifcate fayer written in parchment subscribed with your hondes with all goodly spede and dylygens, Eftsones desyering and prayenge you and neverthelesse commandeinge you to use in the doynges hereof souche a dexterity as may be to your discharge in Conscience and Aunswere to the speciall trust whiche we have reposed in you. Geven under our signet at our honour of Hampton Courte the xvith of January in the xxxviith yere of our Reigne.

THE REPAYRE UP OF M. PARKER & W. MAYE AFTER SURVAYE TO
THE KINGES MAJESTIE.

MEM. That wher certen officers in the court and others them in authoritye under the Kyng importunately suying to hym to have the Londes and possessions of both unyversities surveyed, they meanyng afterwards to enjoye the best of their Londes and possessions bi exchange of Impropeced benefyces and such other improved londes, certen frends of thunyversity perceyving the sequel like to tourne to a myschefe sayd to the kinge for avoyding the gret chargis that shuld be susteyned therin not to send eny of his costly officers to that purpose: and thereupon he sent his commyssion to MATTHEW PARKER than Vicechancellor, to JOHN REDMAN Master of Trynytie colleage, and to WILLIAM MEYE Master of the quenys college, to surveye them and to make report to his highnes what the state of the revenues, and what nombre wer susteyned therewith. Which said commissioners with the helpe of 11 clarkes of the augmentation courte ingrossed particularly the particular possessions of the unyversytie, coleges

and other spūal londres ther: In the ende the said commyssioners resorted up to Hampton courte to present to the King a brief s̄my wryten in a fayr shete of vellem, (which very boke is yet reserved in the college of corpus christi) describing the revenews, the repryses, the allowances, and nombre and stipend of every colleage, which boke the King diligently perused and in a certen admiration saide to certen of his Lords which stode by, that he thought he had not in his realme so many parsons so honestly mayntened in lyvyng bi so little lond and rent: and wher he asked of us, what it ment that the most part of Colleges shulde seame to expend yerly more than ther revenues amounted to, We answered that yt rose partly of fynes for leases and indentures of the fermours renewing ther leasys, partly of wood salys; whereupon he sayd to the lordes *that petye it wer these londres shuld be altered to make them worse*, at which wordes som wer grieved, for that they disapoynted *lupos quosdam hiantes*. In fine we sued to the Kinges Majestie to be so graciouse lorde, that he wolde favour us in the contynuance of our possessions such as thei were, and that no man bi his grace's letters shulde require to permute with us to gyve us worse, he made answer and smiled, that he could not but wryght for hys servantes and others doying the service for the realme in warys and other affayres, but he sayd he wold put us to our choyce wether we shulde gratifie them or no, and bad us hold our owne for after his wryting he wolde force us no further. With which wordes we were wel armyd and so departed*.

* This statement is in the handwriting of Archbishop Parker.—ED.

COLLEGIUM REGALE.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
PREPOSITUS pro stipendio suo - -	66	13	4	}	74	10	0
Pro liberatura sua et familiæ suæ	6	13	4				
Et pro exequiis - - -	1	3	4				
VICEPREPOSITUS pro pensione sua cois officio suo, concioni- bus exequiis et liberatura - - -	-	-	-	-	14	15	6
DECANUS Theologiæ pro stipendio suo cois, offitio, con- cionibus liberat. et exequiis - - -	-	-	-	-	10	18	4
DECANI DUO in artibus pro consili præter conciones -	-	-	-	-	23	3	4
BURSARII tres singuli 9 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> - - -	-	-	-	-	27	17	0
SACRISTA pro consili 8 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> Duo SOTII presbyteri singuli 9 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> ALTER SOTIUS presbit. 10 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> ALTER SOTIUS presbit. 7 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> - - -	-	-	-	-	45	11	8
SOTII non presbyteri in Artibus mri xv singuli pro stipen- dio suo 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> pro cois 4 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> pro liberatura 1 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> pro exequiis 11 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> - - -	-	-	-	-	106	5	0
SOTII in artibus bacc. xix singuli pro stipend. 1 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> pro cois 4 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> liberat. 15 <i>s.</i> exequiis 8 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> -	-	-	-	-	124	9	0
SCHOLARES xxiii singuli pro stipend. 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> Com. 4 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> pro liberatura 9 <i>s.</i> pro exequiis 5 <i>s.</i> -	-	-	-	-	136	16	0
LECTORES TRES Dialect. et Philosophiæ LECTOR grecæ 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> LECTOR hebraicæ linguæ 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> -	-	-	-	-	5	13	4
EXEQUIÆ fundatoris 2 <i>l.</i> Henrici Veysey 12 <i>s.</i> -	-	-	-	-	2	12	0
PRESBITERI conducti decem - - -	-	-	-	-	93	13	4
CLERICI conducti sex - - -	-	-	-	-	53	4	0
CHORISTÆ sexdecim - - -	-	-	-	-	55	6	8
AUDITOR 8 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> CLERICUS compoti 10 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> SE- NESCALLUS 4 <i>l.</i> CLARICUS sacristæ 8 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> -	-	-	-	-	31	14	4
Servientes, viz. promus, coquus, Tonsor, Pistor, equisus lotrix clameger duo garciones in stabulo subcoquus pul- sator companæ pincerna, Lixa - - -	-	-	-	-	56	4	0
REDDIT. resolut. prestit. Collegii 1 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> Custos eccle- siæ et novi templi pro omnibus necessariis ibm 20 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> expens. equitantium in negotiis Collegii 20 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

£ s. d.

expens pro cois præpositi certis diebus in Aula prandent.
 et aliorum extraneorum et aliis rebus necess. 60*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*
 Expens. in litibus et placitis 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Custos sta-
 buli 30*l.* Reparationes 70*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.* - - - 208 5 10

Summa - - - 1059 19 4*

Summa clara revencionum - 1010 12 11½

Sic summa expen. excedit sum- } 49 6 4½
 mam revencion. - }

COLLEGIUM CORPORIS CHRISTI.

MAGISTER pro stipendio et com. - - - 6 13 4

SOTII NOVEN ex quibus octo sunt Sacerdotes qui singuli
 habent per ann. 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* et unus non sacerdos 4*l.* - 46 13 4

BIBLIOTISTÆ tres quilibet annuatim 2*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.* - 6 0 0

MINISTRI viz. mancipium pro com. 2*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* et stipend.
 6*s.* 8*d.* Coquus pro com. 2*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* et pro stipend. 6*s.* 8*d.* 5 0 0

DISTRIBUTIO annua inter Mrum et Sotios pro liberatura eor. 6 0 0

EXEQULÆ, elemosinæ, et refectiones - - - 10 2 3

FEODA viz. Mrs. Cooke 13*s.* 4*d.* Collector reddituum
 2*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.* Suparvisoris omn. possessionum 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* - 6 0 0

EXPENSÆ extraordinariæ 5*l.* Focalia 2*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.* emptio
 utensilium 2*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.* reparationes 96*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* - 105 13 4

Summa - - - £192 2 3

Summa clara reven. - 171 7 6

Sic summa expen. excedit sum. } 20 14 9
 reven. : - }

* There is a mistake in the addition; the sum expended should be 1070*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*; and consequently the expenses exceed the revenues by 60*l.* 6*s.* 4½*d.*—ED.

£ s. d.

COLLEGIUM JESU.

MAGISTER ac septem Sotii qui singuli habent per septimanam 1s. 2d. Et unus alius sotius qui similiter habet 1s. 2d. ebdomodatim	-	-	-	-	-	27	6	0
STIPEND. Mri. 6l. 13s. 4d. Duorum ex prædictis sotiis 6l. 13s. 4d. equaliter inter eos dividunt. parochi 1l. 10s. 0d. preceptoris grammatices 10l. hostiarii 2l. 0s. 0d. et pro com. ejusdem 1l. 13s. 8d. ac liberatura 5s.	-	-	-	-	-	28	16	4
BIBLIOTISTÆ sex et Scholaris mri singuli 8d. per hebdomodam	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	8
RECTOR Logices 1l. RECTOR Theologiæ 6l. 6s. 8d. qui perlegent in aula lectores tres in scholis publicis viz. Philosophiæ logices et Terentii 12l. CONTIO 6s. 8d.	-	-	-	-	-	18	13	4
MINISTRI cois promi coci et subcoci quilibet pro septimana 8d. stipend. coci 1l. 13s. 4d. lotricis 1l. 12s. 4d. Subcoci 13s. 4d. Tonsoris 13s. 4d. Senescalli 1l. Auditoris 16s. 8d. receptoris 2l. 10s. 0d.	-	-	-	-	-	13	14	0
EXEQUIÆ et REFLECTIONES	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0
EXPENS. extraordinariæ 6l. Focalia 6l. reparationes 20l. annuitas 2l. 3s. 4d.	-	-	-	-	-	33	3	4
Summa	-	-	-	-	-	£140	15	8
Summa clara reven.	-	-	-	-	-	130	8	4
Sic sum. expens. excedit reven.	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	4

COLLEGIUM Mariæ MAGDALENÆ.

MAGISTER habet 8l. Sotii quatuor singuli 4l. Coquus 1l. 6s. 8d. Scholaris unus 2l. 13s. 4d. expensæ sacelli 10s. reparationes 4l. 10s. 8d.	-	-	-	-	-	33	10	8
Summa	-	-	-	-	-	£33	10	8
Sum. clar. reven.	-	-	-	-	-	43	18	0
Sic reven. excedunt expens.	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	4

£ s. d.

AULA REGIA.

MAGISTER pro stipend. et liberatura	-	-	-	6	6	8
SOTII xxxii quorum graduati xxv qui singuli 2 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>						
non graduati septem singuli eorum 1 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	-			67	11	8
CONVICTUS ejusque eorum per ebdomadam 1 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i>	-			100	2	0
MINISTRORUM stipend. viz. pincernæ Tonsoris pistoris pan-						
doxatoris Lotricis coci singuli 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> subcoci 16 <i>s.</i>						
Com. ejusque eorum una cum famulo Mri et bibliæ lec-						
tore ebdomadatim 10 <i>d.</i> liberatura pro quolibet quinque						
servientium 10 <i>s.</i>	-	-	-	29	12	8
STIPEND. sex subseneschallor. et seneschalli ad forias						
1 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> Attor. in scaccar. 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> Consiliar 1 <i>l.</i>	-			4	3	4
EXEQULE refectiones et eleemosynæ	-	-		5	10	4
EXPENS. sacelli 1 <i>l.</i> Ordinariæ 11 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> extraordinar 10 <i>l.</i>				22	2	0
REPARATIONES 26 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> Emptio utensilium 2 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i>				29	1	4
REDDIT. pro situ collegii 8 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> oblationes Mri et soti-						
orum et regard. equæ baiuli	-	-	-	1	8	7
Summa	-	-	-	£264	16	7*
Summa clara revent.	-			214	0	3
Sic sum. expens. excedit sum. revent.	-			50	16	4

AULA TRINITATIS.

MAGISTER habet 6 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> SOTII octo presbiteri et sin-						
guli eorum 6 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> unus eorum habet 10 <i>s.</i> plus pro						
celebratione in ecclesia Sti Edwardi	-	-	-	49	16	8
SOTII non presbiteri duo singuli 4 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	-	-		9	6	8
DISCIPULI septem quorum sex singuli 2 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> Alter viz.						
discipulus Mri Spicer 2 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	-	-	-	15	7	8
MINISTRI viz. receptor 2 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> promus 9 <i>s.</i> pro stipend.						
2 <i>l.</i> pro com. Coquus 3 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> lixa 18 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> Pistor						
1 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> Tonsor 10 <i>s.</i> lotrix 16 <i>s.</i> Tibicines 1 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	-			12	0	0
EXEQULE et pietantiæ 10 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> Eleemosynæ apud rec-						
torias 1 <i>l.</i> expens. extraordinariæ 12 <i>l.</i> reparaciones 30 <i>l.</i>				53	5	0
Summa	-	-	-	£139	16	0
Summ. clara revent.	-			119	2	0
Sic expens. exced. revent.	-			20	4	0

* [265*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* ?]

COLLEGIUM STI. JOHANNIS EVANGELISTÆ.

	£	s.	d.
MAGISTER pro stipend. 12 <i>l.</i> cois 5 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> liberatura 1 <i>l.</i> -	18	4	0
SOTII fundatricis xxvii singuli pro cois 2 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> libera- tura 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> et ex illis quatuor singuli 3 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> rele- qui 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> - - - - -	116	17	4
SOTII benefact. vii singuli pro stipend 2 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> cois 2 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> pro liberat. 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> Duo alii sotii singuli pro stipend 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> pro cois 2 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> pro libera- tura 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> NOVEN sotii singuli pro stipend. 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> cois 2 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> liberatur. 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> exhibitio annualis 6 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> duobus ex sotiis equalit. distribuend. LECTOR in medicina 12 <i>l.</i> - - - - -	99	10	8
DISCIPULI fundatricis xxvii singuli per septimanam 7 <i>d.</i> discipuli benefactor. xxxvi singuli per obdodam 7 <i>d.</i> Sisa- tores novem 5 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> - - - - -	113	11	8
MINISTRI mancipium pro cois per hebdomadam 7 <i>d.</i> pro stipend. 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> COQUUS similit. 7 <i>d.</i> per hebdomadam stipend. 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> SUBCOQUUS pro com. per ebdomodam 7 <i>d.</i> stipend 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> Duo famuli magistri singuli pro cois 7 <i>d.</i> per ebdomodam BARBITONSOR 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> Lo- TRIX 4 <i>l.</i> cum 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> ex consensu Mri et Sotior. -	16	5	0
OFFICIARII presidens collegii 2 <i>l.</i> thesaurarius senior 2 <i>l.</i> Junior 2 <i>l.</i> Sacrista 2 <i>l.</i> Decanus senior 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> Junior 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> Sotius qui agit Dnum tempore natalis Xti 1 <i>l.</i> -	11	13	4
LECTORES et examinadores lector principalis 2 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> ex- aminadores quatuor singuli 2 <i>l.</i> sublect. duo singuli 2 <i>l.</i> Lector Grecae 4 <i>l.</i> Lector Hebraicæ 4 <i>l.</i> - - -	22	13	4
CONCIONATORES xi singuli 1 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> - - -	17	4	8
EXEQUIÆ et eleemosynæ 19 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> annuitates solut. di- versis personis 16 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> - - -	35	19	4
SISATIO collegii pro extraneis Tenen. et Ballivis et in ex- pensis compotus 11 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8. Auctarium convictus soti- orum 10 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> - - - - -	22	0	0
FEODA seneschalli Audit. - - - - -	8	13	4

£ s. d.

EXPENS. extraordinariæ 20l. Ecclesiæ 4l. Aulū proptuar. coquinæ 4l. in lege 13l. 6s. 8d. Sotiorum equitancium in negotiis collegii 10l. in equitancione Mri. 14l. 6s. 8d. re- parationes 60l. - - - - -	124	13	4
CUSTOS LIBRAR. - - - - -	0	13	4
Summa - - - - -	£607	19	0*
Summa clara Revent. -	536	17	2½
Sic expens. excedunt revent. -	71	1	10†

COLLEGIUM SANCTI PETRI.

MAGISTER pro stipend. cōe 4l. 6s. 8d. liberatur. 16s. 8d.			
SOTII xv singuli pro cois 4l. 6s. 8d. et liberatur. 16s. 8d.	84	13	4
BIBLIOTISTÆ duo singuli 2l. 3s. 4d. Scholares pauperes tres singuli 1l. Scholares pauperes octo conjunctim 1l. -	8	6	8
EXHIBITIO sotii Johannis Warkewoorthe 4l. 13s. 4d. et sotii Mri. Hornby 4l. et sotii Mri. Lane 4l. Auctarium cois Mri. et sotiorum 2l. 4s. 0d. Distributio inter eosdem 5l. 6s. 8d. - - - - -	20	4	0
MINISTRI famulus Magistri cois 2l. 3s. 4d. Stipend. 1l. 10s. 0d. liberat. 10s. promus cois 2l. 3s. 4d. stipend. 13s. 4d. Tonsor 12s. Lotrix 18s. Coquus com. 2l. 3s. 4d. stipend. 1l. 6s. 8d. Subcoquus com. 2l. 3s. 4d. stipend. 13s. 4d. Equus Magistri 3l. ludimagister 5l. 6s. 8d. -	23	3	4
EXEQUIÆ et refectiones 18l. 3s. 11d. reparationes 20l. ex- pens. extraordinariæ 13l. 6s. 8d. - - - - -	51	10	7
Summa - - - - -	187	18	9
Summ. clara revent. -	138	3	0¾
Sic expens. excedunt revent. -	49	15	8¼

* [607l. 19s. 4d. ?]

† [71l. 2s. 1½d. ?]

AULA PEMBROKE.

	£	s.	d.
MAGISTER pro stipend. 3 <i>l.</i> com. 4 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> liberat. 1 <i>l.</i> habit. scholastic. 8 <i>s.</i> sotii xv singuli pro com. 4 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> liberat. 1 <i>l.</i> pro habit. scholastic. 8 <i>s.</i> sacerdotes duo pro victu suo 5 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> - - - - -	95	10	8
BIBLIOLOGI quatuor singuli pro stipend. 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> com. 1 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> auctarium convictus mag ^{ri} . et sotiorum 5 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> , - - - - -	13	12	0
MINISTRI Seneschallus pro feod. 1 <i>l.</i> com. famuli Mag ^{ri} . 1 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> Coquus com. 1 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> subcoquus 1 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> stipend coci 1 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> subcoci 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> Tonsor 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> lotrix 1 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> Custos libri coitatis 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> - - -	11	13	4
EXEQUIÆ refectiones et Eleemosinæ 14 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> emptio utensilium 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> expens. extraordinariæ 5 <i>l.</i> Sacelli 1 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> Sisatio coll. 2 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> reparationes 37 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	62	19	2
Summa - - - - -	£183	15	2
Summ. clara revenent. - - - - -	171	2	10
Sic Expens. excedunt revent. - - - - -	12	12	4

COLLEGIUM CHRISTI.

MAGISTER pro stipend. 6 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> pro com. 2 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> liberat. 1 <i>l.</i> SOTII xii singuli 2 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> pro stipend. pro com. 2 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> liberat. 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> Exhibitio dat. quatuor bacc. Theologo ex Sotiis 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> - - -	94	1	0
DISCIPULI xlvii singuli pro com. 1 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> unus discipulus qui habet annuatim pro com. suo 1 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> Augment. com. dict. discipulorum 5 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> - - -	78	6	6
OFFICIARII et ministri lector principalis 2 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> sublector. tres conjunctim 2 <i>l.</i> Com. Servi Mag ^{ri} . mancipui Coci et subcoci pro quolibet eorum 1 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> vadia mancipui 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> coci 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> Subcoci 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> Lotricis 3 <i>l.</i> Barbitonsoris 1 <i>l.</i> - - - - -	18	11	4
EXEQUIÆ - - - - -	10	18	4
EXPENS. infra sacellum 5 <i>l.</i> stipend. custod. Capellæ 2 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> emptio focalium 1 <i>l.</i> Distributio inter Magist ^m . et Sotios			

£ s. d.

annuatim 1 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> . emptio et reparatio utensilium 3 <i>l</i> .			
reparationes 47 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> . expens. extraord. 20 <i>l</i> . expens.			
Mag ^{ri} . et aliorum equitantium in negotiis collegii 13 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> .			
reddit. pro scitu Collegii 1 <i>l</i> . 11 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .	-	-	94 14 10
Summa	-	-	£297 2 0*
Summ. clara revent.	-		287 9 11
Sic expens. excedunt revent.			9 12 1

DOMUS MICHAELIS.

MAGISTER pro stipend. 3 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> . Sotii sex fundatoris qui singuli habent pro stipend. et com. 3 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> . Auctarium M ^{ri} . 3 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> . cujuslibet sex sotiorum prædictorum 1 <i>l</i> . 13 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> . per annum Sotii alii duo sacerdotes habent com. 10 <i>l</i> . Auctarium com. M ^{ri} . et Sotiorum 13 <i>l</i> . 17 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .			60 15 4
CAPELLANI tres com. 15 <i>l</i> . liberatur. M ^{ri} . et Sotiorum 6 <i>l</i> . Bibliotistæ quatuor pro quolibet 2 <i>l</i> . 10 <i>s</i> . 0 <i>d</i> . vadium 2 <i>l</i> . 16 <i>s</i> . 0 <i>d</i> . promi 2 <i>l</i> . 16 <i>s</i> . 0 <i>d</i> . lotricis 8 <i>s</i> . Tonsor 6 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> . Exequiæ et eleemosinæ 18 <i>l</i> . 9 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .	-	-	55 16 0
FEOD. auditoris 1 <i>l</i> . expens. extraordinariæ 6 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> . re- parationes 20 <i>l</i> .	-	-	27 6 8
Summa	-	-	£143 18 0
Summ. clara revenent.	-		141 13 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sic expens. excedunt revent.			2 4 10 $\frac{1}{4}$

AULA CLARE.

MAGISTER pro stipend 3 <i>l</i> . liberatur. 1 <i>l</i> . 3 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> . com. et pietan. 3 <i>l</i> . 9 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> . Sotii xii Com. cujuslibet eorum 1 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> . per ebdomodam et liberat. 1 <i>l</i> . 3 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> . et stipend. sex seniorum sacerdotum 6 <i>l</i> . augmentatio convictus prædict. Sotiorum 14 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> .	-	-	83 16 4
BIBLIOTISTÆ quatuor singuli ebdomodatim 7 <i>l</i> . liberatur. [6 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> .*]	-	-	7 8 0
MINISTRI mancipium pro com. ebdomodatim 10 <i>d</i> . pro sti- pend. 13 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> . Coquus pro com. ebdomodat. 10 <i>d</i> . pro			

* [296*l*. 12*s*. 0*d*.?]† [8*s*.?]

	£	s.	d.
stipend. 1 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> . Subcoquus pro com. ebdomodat. 7 <i>d</i> .			
stipend. 13 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> . liberatur. duor. cocorum 10 <i>s</i> . Tonsor			
et Lotrix 1 <i>l</i> . 10 <i>s</i> . 0 <i>d</i> . Scholaris Magri. 1 <i>l</i> . 13 <i>s</i> . 0 <i>d</i> .	-	12	5 0
SERMONES 2 <i>l</i> . 7 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> . exequiæ et refectiones 13 <i>l</i> . 11 <i>s</i> . 10 <i>d</i> .			
Eleemosinæ 12 <i>l</i> . 11 <i>s</i> . 0 <i>d</i> . reparationes Domorum Elee-			
mosinar. 10 <i>s</i> . lectura quatuor scholarium 16 <i>s</i> .	-	29	16 2
CARBONES 1 <i>l</i> . 12 <i>s</i> . 0 <i>d</i> . expens. capellæ 13 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> . Tubicines			
1 <i>s</i> . reparationes 16 <i>l</i> . 13 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> . expens. extraordinariæ			
10 <i>l</i> . equitatio ad Littlehorsley 18 <i>s</i> .	-	29	17 8
Summa	-	£163	3 2
Summ. clara revent.	-	132	7 1½
Sic expens. excedunt revent.		30	16 0½

AULA SANCTÆ KATHERINÆ.

MAGISTER pro stipend. 5 <i>l</i> . Sotii sex singuli 4 <i>l</i> .	-	29	0 0
BIBLIOTISTA unus 1 <i>l</i> . 14 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> . Coquus 2 <i>l</i> . 12 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> . lotrix 8 <i>s</i> .			
exhibitio unius ex sotiis 4 <i>l</i> . promus 1 <i>l</i> . 12 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> .	-	10	7 8
ELEEMOSINÆ 13 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> . exequiæ et refectiones 5 <i>l</i> . 16 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> .			
sermones 1 <i>l</i> . 3 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .	-	7	13 4
EXPENS. sacelli 13 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> . Feod. collectoris 2 <i>l</i> . expens. ex-			
traordinariæ 2 <i>l</i> . reparationes 8 <i>l</i> .	-	12	13 4
Summa	-	£59	14 6*
Summ. clara reven.	-	55	18 6
Sic expens. excedunt revent.		3	16 0

AULA GUNWILL.

MAGISTER pro stipend. 5 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> . pro auctario 6 <i>s</i> . pro			
liberatur. 1 <i>l</i> .	-	6	12 8
SOTII xi de quibus tres habent singuli 4 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 0 <i>d</i> . et quilibet			
reliquorum octo 5 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> . pro liberatur. cujusque eorum			
13 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> . et in quolibet Festo natalis Dni et Paschæ 1 <i>s</i> .	63	9	0
DISCIPULI quatuor ex quibus singuli Duorum 2 <i>l</i> . et alii			
duo singuli 1 <i>l</i> .	-	6	0 0
MINISTRI et OFFICIARII promus 1 <i>l</i> . pro com. 1 <i>l</i> . 14 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> .			
Coquus 1 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> . pro com. 1 <i>l</i> . 14 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> . Subcoquus			

* [59*l*. 14*s*. 4*d*.?]

£ s. d.

13s. 4d. pro com. 1l. 6s. 0d. Mancipium 1l. feod. sene-			
schalli 13s. 4d. supervisoris 1l. unius pauperis schol. 1l.			
et pro com. suo 17s. 4d. Custodis gardiani et hortorum			
10s. exhibitio duorum ex sotiis primi fundatoris equalr.			
distribuend. 10l. 13s. 4d. Augmentatio convictus soti-			
orum in festis Btæ Mariæ 1l. 16s. 0d. - - -	25	5	4
LECTOR 2l. Conciones 1l. 3s. 4d. Eleemosinæ 1l. exequiæ			
et refectiones 11l. 11s. 7d. expens. sacelli etc. 15s. 4d. -	16	10	5
EXPENSÆ in negotiis etc. 10l. 13s. 4d. reparationes			
26l. 13s. 4d. Reddit. pro scitu Collegii 5s. - -	37	11	8
Summa - - -	£155	6	10*
Summa clara revent. -	119	19	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sic expens. excedunt revent.	35	7	4 $\frac{3}{4}$

COLLEGIUM REGINALE.

MAGISTER pro stipend. 3l. 6s. 8d. et com. 3l. 18s. 0d. -	7	4	8
SOTII xvii sacerdotes qui singuli habent annuatim pro sti-			
pend. com. et liberatur. 6l. 13s. 4d. sotii non sacerdotes			
quatuor singuli 3l. 18s. 0d. pro com. - - -	128	18	8
BIBLIOTISTÆ sex singuli 2l. 12s. 0d. - - -	15	12	0
MINISTRI Cocus Subcocus pincerna puer cubiculi Mri. et			
famulus Mri. singuli 2l. 12s. 0d. et coquus pro stipend.			
et liberatur. 1l. 13s. 4d. Subcoquus pro stipend. et			
liberatur. 1l. - - - - -	15	13	4
OFFICIARII viz. Censor in Theologia 2l. lector Philosophiæ			
2l. lector Grecae 2l. Decanus sacelli 6s. 8d. - -	6	6	8
ELEEMOSINÆ et exequiæ 24l. 9s. 2d. Conciones 1l. 6s. 8d.	25	15	10
FEOD. Mri. Cooke 1l. auditoris 1l. 6s. 8d. Thesaurarii su-			
perioris 1l. 6s. 8d. - - - - -	3	13	4
SISATIO collegii 3l. expens. sacelli 2l. emptio utensilium			
4l. expens. extraordinariæ 13l. 6s. 8d. reparationes 35l.			
In placitis et expens. compotus et Curiarum 6l. 13s. 4d.			
fenum strament. et panis equinus pro tribus equis Mri. 6l.	70	0	0
Summa - - -	£273	4	7†
Summ. clara revent. -	272	2	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sic expens. excedunt revent.	1	1	11 $\frac{3}{4}$

* [155l. 9s. 1d. ?]

† [273l. 4s. 6d. ?]

A LETTER FROM QUEEN CATHARINE IN ANSWER TO AN
APPLICATION FROM THE UNIVERSITY.

*To our right trustye deere and wellbelovyd
the Channcelour and Vicechauncelour of my Lorde
the Kinges Majesties Unyversytye of Cambrydge
and to the hole sayde unyversytye there.*

YOUR letters I have receyved presentyd on all your behalves by Mr Doctour Smythe your discrete and lerned advocate. And as they be latenly wrytyn wyche is so singnyfyed unto me by those that be lernyd in the laten tonge so (I knowe) you colde have utteryd your desyres and opinions famylyerlye in your vulgare tonge aptyste for my intelligence, albeyt you seme to have conceyved rather parcially then treuly a favourable estymacion, bothe of my goynge forward and dedication to lernyng wyche tadvance or at the least conserve you by your letters move me, dyversely schewyng how agreable yt ys to me beyng in this wordlye estate not only for myne nowne parte to be studyous, but also a maintener and a cheryssher of the lernyd state, by bayring me in hande that I am induyd and perfyted with those qualityes and respectys wyche owght to be in a person of my vocation. Truly thys your discrete and polyticke document I as thankfully accepte as you dyssyre that I shuld imbrace yt. And for as muche (as I do here) all kynde of lernyng dothe floryshe amonge you in thys age as yt dyd amongst the greeks at atthens long ago I dyssyre you all not so to hunger for the exquisyte knowlege of profane lernyng that yt may be thought the greeke unyversytye was but transposed or now in england agayne revived forgeyting our christianitye, Since their excellency only dyd attayne to morall and natural thynges: but rather I gentylly exhorte you to studye and applye those doctrynes as maynes and apte degrees to the atteyning and setting forth the better Christes reverent and most sacerd doctryne: that yt may not be layed agaynst you in evidence at the trybunall seatt of God how you where ashamed of Chrystys doctrine for thys lateyn lessone I am tawght to say of saynte Paule *Non me pudet evangelii*, to

the sincere setting forth the whereof (I trust) unyversally in all your vocations and mynysteryes you wyll apply and conforme your sundery gyftes artes and studyes to shuche ende and swort that Cambrydge may be accountyd rather an unyversytie of devyne phylosophie than of naturall or morall as athens was. Apon the confidence of wyche your acomplysschement to my expectation zeale and request I (accordyng to your desyres) have attemptyd my lorde the Kynges Majesty for the stablysschment of your lyvelyhod and possessions in whyche notwythstandyng hys majesties propertye and interest throghe the consent of the hyghe courte of parliament hys hyeghenes beyng shuche a patrone to good lernyng dothe tender you so muche that he woll rather advance lernyng and erecte new occasion thereof then to confound those your ancyent and godly instytutions: so that lernyng may here after justly ascrybe hyr verye orygynall hole conservation and sure staye to our sovereyne lorde, hyr only defence and worthy ornament the prosperous estate and princely government of whom longe to preserve I dowl not butt every of you woll with dayly invocation call upon hym who alone and only can dyspose all to every creature. Scribeled with the hand of hyr that prayeth to the lord and immortal god to send you all prosperous Successe in godly lernyng and knowledge. From my lord the Kynges Majesties manoere of grenewyche the xxvth of February,

KATERYN THE QUENE K. P*

* Strype, who has printed this letter, considers it written in the first year of Edward VI. upon the passing of the act for dissolving chantries, &c. [*Mem. Ecc. Edw.*, b. i. c. viii.]

A LETTER TO THE VICE-CHANCELLOR FROM THE COUNCIL
RESPECTING THE CONDUCT OF A PURVEYOR.

*To our very lovyng frende
the Vycechauncellor of Cambridge.*

AFTER our right hartye commendacons thys shalbe to sygnify unto you that where at this present we have depachyd unto you thys lewde fellow the bearer hereoff whom as well for his naughty pagentes in takyng the Master of the Peterhowses horse for a purviours servant to ryde upon, as also for his contempte in not obeying to the lybertye of me the Lord chancellor as shulde have becomed hym and hys Master also we have for a season punyshed thym both by enprisonment to make them more ware in doying of ther dewtyes hereafter. Ye shall understand that at hys dismission we enjoined hym that in case the horse were eny thyng the worse by meanes of that journey he shuld macke a recompense therefore by your order unto the Master of Peterhowse, whyche we pray you to see put in execution and to advertise us of the fellowes demeanour herein wherupon we may take further order if nede shall so require thus fare you hertyly well from Grenwyche the xiiiith day of May 1546

Your Frendes

THOMAS WRIOTHESLEY CHANCELLOR. T. NORFOLK. J. RUSSELL.

WYLLIAM ESSEX CUTH. DURESME STE. WINTON

ANTONY BROWNE ANTONY WYNGFIELD.

A DISPUTE BETWEEN THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND MAYOR
AT THE BLACK ASSEMBLY.

Mem. That anno Dni 1546 the 22 day of octobris, In the commonlye callyd blacke assembly In synte Maryes church one Symon Trew depute for Mr Fletcher then Mayer and absent refusyd with hys brethren that ii Aldermen and iiii burgesys shulde take eny othe at the Vicechancellours handes for the con-

servation of peace and other good ordres notwithstanding our manyfest charters for the same for redresse whereof the Vice-chancelor procuryd letters from the universitie to the Kynges most honorable counsell and receyvyd letters the iiii day of Novembris from the counsell to the mayre and hys bretheren in form followyng.

After owr hertye commendacions whereon yt hathe bene syngnyfied hyther on the behalf of thuniversitie of Cambr. that contrary to your custom by the virtue of suche priveleges as they have of the Kynges Majestye ye do now refuse to take your othe at their handes for conservation of peace and soche other good orders as the same doth contayne for as muche there ys none innovation required of you but only that ye shuld performe the thyng which other predesessors have heretofore don by forse of his Mag^{ties}. authoritie lycke as we do marvell att your staye and refusal in that behalf so we have thought good to gyffe you advyse to conforme yourselse to your anciant custom seying his Maj^{ties}. authority prescrybyth same and yf after ye shall have conformed yourselse to order ye shall desyre to make unto us allegacons wherby ye suppose not to be charged herewyth we shalbe content to here you in the same, butt ther must first appere in you a determynacon to do and perform that wherunto yt apperythe you be bounde by soche charters and provisions as thei have to show for that purpose accordynglye.

Thus fare ye hertily well from the Kynges Ma^{ties}. castell of Wynsore the fyrst of Novembr. 1546

Your lovyng frends

T. WRYOTHSLEY CANC.	T. NORFOLKE.	W. SYNT JONE
JOHN RUSSELL	R. HARTFORT	CUTBRE. DUROSINENSIS
STEPH. WYNTON	JOHN LYSLEY	ANTONY CROWE
WYLL. PAGET	W. PETRE	RAFF. SADLER.

And these letters the Vicechancellor with assystance duly red in Synte Maryes Church to the sayde Symon Trew the vii day of the same monthe, the wyche letters were receyved with some stomacke how be yt the xii day of the sayde monthe were

sworne in Synte Maryes church in a grayt assembly ii aldermen and iiii burgessys whose names hereafter folow.

ii Aldermen	{	ROBERTUS SMYTHE
	{	EDWARDUS SLEGGE
iii Burgusses	{	ROBARTUS WARD
	{	JOANNES COLLENSON
	{	JOANNES HOLBYE
	{	ANTONIUS JORDEYN

D. MADEW Vicec.

Procuratores	{	MR BARKER de aula gunwell.
	{	MR PERNE de collegio regali.

THE GREFES DECLARED BY MR. MADEW, VICECHANNCELLOR, D. SMYTH, MR. SWYNBURN, AND MR. AYNSWORTH, XVIII DECEMBER. 1546.

1. FIRSTE at the last meetinge and assemblinge bitwext the Vicechancellor and Mayor, Ther was suche inordinate unseamlye and uncharitable facinge and crakinge of the Vicechauncellor especially by Mr Chapman, Mr Trew and Mr Sleg that it seamed rather to tend unto a sedycion thretninge and a contempe of thoffice then eny other metynge off reasonable men And thunyversitie thinketh mete that thei shuld shewe ther entent and agrement before and purpose whi in such numbere and in suche forme and manor thei cam at that tyme.

2. Item, thuniversity thinketh mete that Mr Rust resistinge the Proctors with violently taking the candels, arrested as forfeited, from them so rescuyng them and dryvinge the Proctors out with callinge them pollers and pillerers except he can prove before Mr Vicechauncellor that they be such shuld be more punyshed for the same offence.

3. Item, thuniversity thinketh them agreved that the men of the towne streight when eny of them as Mr Rust was lawfully

sent to pryson shuld run on heapes call the Vicechauncellor to an accompt rebuke him and say openly that it towchith them and they stomacke it and that shalbe knowne.

4. Item, that the fremen and townes men contrary to our charters do resist our beadels and officers comyng for them to the Vicechaunceller and thinke them not bounde to come.

5. Item, the townes men vitellers and other that use measures contrary to all good ordre and our charters will not suffer the proctors and taxors and other officers comyng to their house to se if ther be any false measures and weights and resist them so comynge denynging them and saying thei shall not se them.

6. Item, that now the townes men useth a new collusion contrary to reason and our charters when they use false weights and unlawful measures and other forfitable thinges, thei say ther wiffes occupieth and not thei and will not suffer the punishment to be had and will not aunswer yt.

7. Item, that Mr Rust shuld declare a cause whi he sayed openly that if Diconsones matier had bene his he wold not obey the Vicechaunceller's sentence seing that he was lawfully and so favourably punyshed for a shameful and abomynable deceyt used in candelles.

8. Item, whi the townes men shuld take away the stokes when Diconson shuld have been justly punyshed.

9. Item, thunyversitie thinketh them greved bycause ther is now a shopp out of the bochery row contrary to all custome and good ordre.

10. Item, thunyversitie requyreth that according to thacte of Parliament and composition ther shuld be a slaughter howse out of the towne and no best kylled within the towne.

AN^o. HENR. VIII. XXXVIII^o.

THAWNSWER MADE BY MR. MAYER, MR. HUTTON, MR. COOKE
MR. FANNE APOYNTED TO COMON AND CONCLUDE IN THE
TOWNES NAME, WITH MR. VICECHAUNCELLOR D. SMYTH,
MR. SWYNBURN, AND MR. AYNSWORTH APOYNTED BY THUNY-
VERSITIE ACCORDING TO CERTEYN ARTICLES COMONED OF AND
PROPOUNDED THEN.

To the first they deny accordinge to such instruction as thei
have eny sedition ment or willed ther And if ther were eny
unseamly behaviour or wordes thei will not defend the mysdoers
and ther and then thei for thunyversitie remitted for a quyetnes
all that was ther done.

To the second (ther aunswer) that it is convenyent the
Proctors and taxors of thuniversity shuld enter into all men's
houses that be vitallers and use weights and measures and other
suche thynges concernynge ther office to serche and view all
defaults of the same at convenyent tymes and that those that
rescuith or resisteth them in that behalf do not well.

To the thirde they aunswer that thei will not make any suche
a townes matier nor defend any suche.

To the fourth. Thei aunswer the Vicechauncellor being a
judge it is not lawful for any privat man to resist his officer
coming to do his dutye for suche thing as longeth to the Vice-
chauncellor's office or authoritie according to the charters and
composition and that that is done with the consent of the
Proctors is remitted to Mr. Rust.

To the fifthe it is answered in the seconde.

To the sixth thei aunswer that suche collusion must not be
used nor it is not lawful: and that the husband must aunswer
for his wiffes defaults in measures and weights and such thinges.

To the viith Thei require it shuld betaken but as spoken in
a feume and thunyversitie remytteth it.

To the viiith thei aunswer that it is reason that thunyversitie
according to ther charters and the composition have the prison
and the stokes to punyssh them that be worthi in them.

To the ixth and xth thei aunswer that as yeat the towne is not

fully resolved what can be done in this behalfe and that ther is a slaughter house about at this tyme to be made if it can be browght to pas.

JOANNES MADEW VICH.

JAMYS FLETCHER MAYRE

THOMAS SMYTH

THOMAS HUTTON

ROLANDUS SWYNBURN

WILLIAM COOKE

RADULPHUS AYNSWORTH

JOHN FANNE

A LETTER FROM W. SAYNT-JOHN TO THE VICE-CHANCELLOR
RESPECTING THE CONDUCT OF THE MAYOR.

*To our lovyng Frendes
the Vicechancellor etc.*

AFTYR our hartye commendations, these shalbe to advertise you uppon thoccasion of soche matter of complaint as on your behalf hath been exhybited unto us against the mayor of your towne and thundersheriffe of that countye, we have hard them at good lengthe and in thende so fynd them sory for these attemptes and very willyng to do that shuld be bi us appoynted for redubb thereof wherupon we have taken ordre that both the sayd mayor and undersheriffe shall not only knowledge their fawlt before them the Vicechancellor and vi or vii others of the heedes of your college and the Proctours but also that the mayor in the common hall shall openly among his brethren acknowledge his wilful proceeding and exhort them all as moche as in hym shall lye to be ware of the like hereafter. The doing whereof like as we thought shuld gyve a good example to others not to attempt the breking of eny your liberties hereafter, Wherby according to your own information youe maye the more quyety applye to your lernyng, So we dout not but ye will confirme yourselfe in dede and not only at suche tyme as these men shall com to knowledge their fawlt use suche quyety sobre and gentle enterteymment of them as shalbe seen to men of your callyng but also in the diligent applyeng of your lerning and the rest of your proceedings to use yourself as these the Kinges Maties grauntes maye take ther

entended effect amongst youe in which case we shal not only thinke this our travel wel employed but also be glad to ayde youe farther from tyme to tyme as occasion shal so require accordingly, And thus fare ye hartily well from hampton court the iii of Octobre 1547 *Yor Loving frende*

W. SAYNT JOHN ETC.

THE WORDES OF THEIR ORDER TO BE SAYD BI THE [LATE] MAYER
FLETCHER AND THOMAS HARRISON HIS SON IN LAWE.

WHEREAS certen prisoners taken bi the Proctours of thuniversity in this last Stirbirge fayer for persons of naughty and corrupt behaviour were bi the same proctours brought to the Tolboth to have been there commytted to prison both for their punysment and also example of others And I having before taken the keyes of the prison into my custody wold not suffre the sayd malefactours to be taken in to prison, whereupon I have ben called before my Lordes and others of the Kinges Maj^{ties} privy counsell and my fawt therein so justly and playnely opened unto me as I coud not denye the same like as then before my sayd Lordes I dyd syncerely and willingly confess my sayd fawte so nowe bi their order I confess byfore youe all that in the saye refusal to accept the sayd prisoners I dyd unwysely and indiscreatly both to the daunger of myself if the matter should be extremly considered, And also to the evyl example of the rest of the townesmen, wherbi they might take encorage to do the like and to fall into the lyke damages but I have required them all to be ware to do the like, lest they fall into the like damages but to do rather all thinges that may brede quyetnes betwene youe and us.

3 OCT^R. 1547.

Theffect hereof was the undersherife of Cambrigshire was appointed to pronownce before the vicechancellor etc. changing only his fawte of the baleyng of the prisoners from the castell*.

* The two last articles are inserted in this place although properly belonging to the following reign.

EDWARDUS SEXTUS.

* LITERÆ ACHADEMÆ AD DUCEM SOMERATTENSEM.

[PER ASCANUM.]

INVENI VIRUM SECUNDUM COR MEUM, VOX est æterni patris, et clarissimum elogium in Davidem Honoratissime Dux. Sed unde tanta tanti viri laus? Pax, Salus, et Justitia in Israel, timor Dei et vera religio, Mentis altitudo et Divinæ ad frangendos hostes prudentia, hæc singula Deo placuerunt, hæc universa Davidem Deo commendaverunt. Familia Jesse magno timore erga Deum, non maximo honore apud populum efflorescebat, et ex parvis initiis magna providentia Dei Davidem non maximum virum in summum locum evehebat. Et nos cum singularem gratiam et precipuum Dei favorem erga familiam Seimuriam animadvertimus, cum te et omne ætatis tuæ præteritæ Spacium ab ipsis incunabalis tuis in hunc diem deducimus videmus certe et hos aliquot annos videmus te nobilissime Dux non virga Mercurii sed novo Samuelis spiritu et digito Dei e reliquo numero hominum selectum esse, cui uni quatuor res in hoc mundo maxime a Deo commendarentur. Pax, et Salus reipub., Cura laborque belli, purioris religionis Sollicitudo, Divi Edvardi Regis Virginis Sacrosancta custodia tibi uni imponitur. Attende quid nos dicimus, intellige quantum tu sustines, et agnosce quantum in hiis omnibus Deo debes. Pax per te tanta, tantaque vivendi suavitas Angliæ nunc constituta est ut quæ vox populi de te sit, quantus favor singulorum existat, quomodo patrem Patriæ universi certatim te appellant, animo tuo te suaviter concipere, quam nos literis nostris ostendere maluerimus. In bello Deus Gedeonis gladium tibi commisit victoriam dat non com-

* D. Madue procancellario. Hoc officium oblatum Duci, Episcopo Winton. conjecto in turrin Londinensem. Libertate adeptâ cum Maria Regina cepit regnare ipse vindicabat rursus dignitatem. [Marginal note by Archbishop Parker.]

munem cum quotidianis mundi principibus, Sed qualem Josue a Regibus Madon et Asur, qualem Judas a magno Antiocho et Nicanore olim reportavit. In religione, ejusdem Gedeonis Spiritum ad demoliendum aram Baall in te Deus excitavit, cujus abominationes universas ut radicitus evellas universi nos obsecramus. In sacrosancta custodia Josiæ nostri tam divinam suscipis curam, ut hic Rex virgo primus omnium nostræ memoriæ regum merito esse dicatur, qui ab omni non labe solum sed suspitione etiam fornicationis cum meretrice babylonica purus et integer virgo existat. Itaque cum te unum Deus constituit Domi, pacis autorem, Militiæ, patriæ propugnatorem, Religionis fortissimum vindicem, Sacrosanctæ Regiæ Majestatis sanctissimum tutorem, vox profecto Dei, vox populi de te est, INVENI VIRUM SECUNDUM COR MEUM.

Et cum hæc dignitas tua, ornata hiis quatuor rebus maximis amplissima existat ut nullus locus ejus augendæ reliquus esse videatur, Ecce Deus quia illum et providentiam ejus in hiis omnibus Sancto timore agnoscis, suspicis, et veneraris, novo cumulo honoris, novâ accessione laudis, te etiam atque etiam augere instituit. En literæ et studia literarum universæ Academiæ Cantabrigiensis quintum locum laudis apud te occupare student. Tuæ voluntati, opi, consilio, gratiæ, et auctoritati, sese tradunt et commendant. Te ducem et protectorem, te summum eorum cancellarium, una mente et voluntate, una voce et ore agnoscunt. Ut literarum dignitatem in tuam fidem recipias, pax publica rogat, laus bellica postulat, vera religio obsecrat, et REGIA MAJESTAS exemplo suo imperat. Quoniam hæ quatuor res licet maximæ sint, sine literarum tamen præsidiis Decus et splendorem suum tueri certe non possunt. Jam Laus major nec a te expectari, nec a nobis excogitari ulla potest, Jam hoc solum reliquum est, ut una et consentiens efferatur vox Dei, Regis, Reipub., Religionis, et literarum, INVENIMUS VIRUM SECUNDUM COR NOSTRUM. Scripsimus nuper ad te de literarum Dignitate in hoc parlamento conservanda. Nunc tua res tota est. Incumbe igitur eo, quo te in hac re Religionis et Reipub. Salus, quo te Regiæ Majestatis et tua voluntas provocat. Si beneficium quæris,

audi prudentissime Vir, libere, vere, et obligata tibi fide nostra loquimur, In nullum hominem in nullam rem benevolentiam tuam unquam contulisti, quæ diuturniore memoria retinere, et omni posteritati opportunius beneficii recordationem, transmittere potest, quam literæ facere solent. Quid te facere cupimus, et antea nos scripsimus et tu optime nosti hoc tantum addimus et in alta mente tua condere cupimus, ut non tantum laborare velis quomodo hii qui nunc doctrina florent premiis afficiantur, quantum quomodo spes parentum qui liberos suos solent mittere ad studia literarum, quomodo spes Juvenum et ingeniorum, ad novam alacritatem excitari possint. Maximam rem paucis verbis complexi sumus. Si hæc una res bene ibit expeditissimum cursum optimorum studiorum Respublica expectare potest. Quæ res cum universis summo emolumento, tibi uni profecto maximo ornamento erit. Veremur ne simus molesti Amplitudini tuæ. Deum igitur rogamus omnes ut qua providentia te ad hunc multiplicem honorem hos multos annos reservavit eâdem providentia te perpetuum pacis autorem, fortissimum reipub. vindicem, sinceræ religionis repurgatorem, Regiæ Majestatis fidissimum tutorem, et Academiæ Cantabrigiæ Summum Cancellarium Diutissime servet incolumem.

14 Novemb. 1547.

LITERÆ DUCIS SOMERATTENSIS AD ACADEMIAM.

Vicecancellario etc.

Universitatis Cantabrig.

Amicus

Bonus.

IN honoribus vestris mandandis et cancellario deligendo quod me potissimum unum idoneum judicaveritis cui litterarum vestrarum ac studiorum cura atque administratio traderetur viri ornatissimi,

magnas vobis gratias habeo, et illustre testimonium amorum vestrorum erga me esse judico, qui quod maximum habetis hoc in illum confertis in quo maxima et clarissima multarum rerum ornamenta esse putetis. Ego vero si quæ sit in me vel ad Rempub. administrandam prudentia, vel ad res gerendas fælicitas, vel ad commovendos hominum animos authoritas, eam ego divinæ bonitati corda principum gubernanti assigno, et vos ut idem cogitetis adhortor, et eadem illi tribuatis qui efficit omnia in omnibus, qui dividit dona quemadmodum ipse vult, qui ad mensuram singulis dat, non pro merito utentis sed pro beneplacito et gratia donantis. Literas vestras regiæ majestati ostendi et quam me aput [apud] vos gerere personam volueritis declaravi, qui non modo factum vestrum et studia probavit, sed me ad id etiam suscipiendum hortatus est. Quæ res non modo me promptiorem ad hoc capessendum fecit, sed etiam animos vestros excitare debet, ut in eorum studiorum genere, in quo nunc estis maxima cum diligentia ad religionis fructum et Reipublicæ usum versemini, cum videatis Regem clarissimum non modo literatis favere, sed etiam in literarum studia cum laude incumbere. Quod si id nunc effici possit ut non modo commiter omnes in studiorum cursu conficiendo diligentem operam ponant, sed etiam se totos ad sanctitatis pietatis ac veræ religionis indagacionem conservationemque tradunt satis præclarè et vos officium vestrum fecisse, et me muneris mei uberrimos fructus percepisse putabo. Quid enim est aliud in quo vobis hoc tempore elaborandum et contendendum est quam ut primum vera religio exquiratur et ejus puritas teneatur, verbum domini ab humanis inventis separetur, consuetudinis auctoritas sempiternæ veritati cedat, tempora rebus inserviant, Judicii rectissima regula adhibeatur, scripta a non scriptis, manifesta ab ambiguis, necessaria ab ancipitibus, perfecta a mediis distinguantur. Deinde ut in reliquis scientiis brevissima et rectissima ad percipiendas disciplinas via proponatur, optimi quique in suo genere et utilissimi ad communem imitationem et exercitationem precipiantur, cæteri ad privatos temporum usus reserventur, a mathematicorum initiis reliqua philosophia extruatur, singuli sua lingua publice et privatim legantur, et dis-

ciplinæ ad usum. Reipublicæ spectantes præcipue colantur, privata studia diuturna exercitatione alantur, non rerum legendarum multitudo sed Judicium dispositum quærat, non in recitandis rebus ostentatio, sed in collocandis judicium spectatur, non quam multa sed quam bona, nec quam plausibilia sed quam vera studia sint contendatur. Et finis studiorum ad Reipublicæ utilitatem non ad privatum usum constituatur, ut non scientia inflata ad arrogantiam sed charitas temperata ad edificationem sit. Cognitio vestra ad veritatem spectet, rerum mutatio magistratibus relinquatur, studia veritatis rationibus ampleantur res constituendas sibi non arrogent, ad errores depellendos sint instructi, eorum depulsionem a magistratu requirant, et profecisse se putent si videant verum nec festinatione quia verum vident aliorum prudentiam antevertant sed ad verum recipiendum Christi se preparent, preparati magistratuum prescripta patienter expectent, nec [diu?] differant sentire quod verum est et nolle frangere quod præceptum est Laudabile putetur quid verissimum sit tenere et animi posse patientia illud non ad offensionem aliorum objicere, sed ad preceptiones magistratuum reservare. Sic enim magistratus ad res quiete stabiliendas incitatiores erunt, et studiosi ad imperata facienda multo paratiores. Denique in rebus scientiæ et cognitionis fidei regula in vita et moribus charitatis vis valeat, ut in omnibus et opinionibus et factis ita sentiamus et ita vivamus ut omnia ad gloriam Dei faciamus et illi vivamus et moriamur, qui nobis non sibi vixit et mortuus est.

Hanc viam vos puto sequi, sed commonefaciendi jam mihi estis et spero admonitione mea nihilo segniores futuri estis qui ista videtis in disciplinarum vestrarum præceptis per se esse sequenda, etiamsi aliorum autoritate atque sententia ad id non commoveamini. Et quamquam studiis humanitatis et academiciæ vestræ propriis non ita instructus sim ut qui ante me Cancellarii vestri permulti fuerant illud tamen voluntate atque equitate efficiam, ut neque vita vestra quieta atque ociosa vel perturbationibus versetur vel curis distrahatur vel erroribus abducatur sed literis honos, studiis quies, eruditis merces laborum

tribuatur et nisi ipsis vobis deesse volueritis nihil quod justum et æquum est per nos vobis defuturum.

Ex ædibus Somercet. 9^o Decemb. 1547

Vester Bonus Amicus et

Studiorum Patronus

Singularis

E. SOMERCET*.

A LETTER FROM HAMPTON COURT.

To our lovyng freendes

the Vicechauncelor, Mrs., Scholares

and Studentes of the Kynge's highness

Universitie of Cambredge.

AFTER our right hartly commendations. Whereas the Kinges highness by thadvise of us the Lord Protector and other his Majesties cownsell hath set forth by proclamation a certeigne peyn against those which doth irreverently speke or preche upon tholy sacrament of the bodie and bloode of Christ, and which doth dispute argue object or defyne certayne vayne and not necessarie questions concernyng the same before a companye or in open audience, This is to signifie and declare unto yow that it is not his highness myend to stop or interrupt therbie your common and wont disputations in Divinitie, Whether it be in those maters or any other, neither at home in your Colledges ne yet in your comon scholes But we do admonysh yow and requyre yow that both in that mater and other such mysteries of God and his holie scripture (although it be lawful in your disputations and problemes to dispute and argue on whither part yow will) yet to do the same with such sobriety, reverence and

* This is the original letter with the autograph signature of Somerset. There is the following marginal note by Archbishop Parker :—" Literæ Ducis ad Achademiam, scriptæ per clericum ut putabatur vel per Smythum."—ED.

lowlyness of spirit as becometh men of lernyng and knowledge and professors of that most holie arte and science.

Thus we byd yow right hartily farewell. From Hampton Courte the furst of Januarii 1547.

[No Signature].

THESE LIBERTYES SUED TO THE KINGES MAJESTIE TO BE
GRAUNTED TO THUNIVERSITY.

IMPRIMIS quod nullus scholaris nec serviens aut minister compellatur ad monstrationes.

Item quod nullus communis provisor aut Pullarius vel aliquis officarius ratione commissionis sumat vel capiat pro rege heredibus vel aliquibus aliis personis aliqua victualia per spatium quinque miliarium, piscibus tantum exceptis.

Item q^d. nullus officarius dmi regis per rationem commissionis vel mandati capiat aliquem equum alicujus scholaris sive ministri, scilicet q^d. eis sit resistendum absque aliqua molestatione sive gravamine dmi regis et successorum.

* Item q^d. Vicecancellarius qui pro tempore fuerit Mr. sine Præpositus collegii regalis, Mr. collegii Stæ Trinitatis Mr. Sti Johannis Mr. Collegii Christi, Mr. collegii reginalis Mr. Domus Sti Petri sint Justiciarii pacis in villa cant. et suburbiis ejusdem et etiam ad audiendum et determinandum omnia et omnimoda murdra homicidia felonias transgressiones contemptus et alia malefacta quæcunque per aliquem scholarem aut aliam personam studentem aut eorum ministrum vel servientem perpetrandum, et q^d. habeant potestatem cum consilio unius legis periti quas-cunque personas extra gaolam deliverandi eo modo quo ceteri Justiciarii etc. possunt et q^d. nullus minister officarius Maior ballivus &c intromittat se de triacione aut arraiamento alicujus scholaris etc. scilicet de eo supersedeant et quod vicecomes cant. returnare faciatur hujusmodi præceptum.

Item q^d. cancellarius etc. supervideat omnes merchandisas in

* "This not granted by quene Eliz."

villa cant. et suburbiis ac feriis ejusdem indebite venditas contra statuta regni et q^d. habeat plenam potestatem puniendi tales personas sic delinquentes et quod habeat in proprios usus tales merchandisas sic indebite venditas absque aliquo computo proinde reddendo dno regi et successoribus suis.

Item q^d. cancellarius etc. habeat potestatem scrutandi tam in die quam in nocte in villâ Cant. suburbiis ac feriis ejusdem omnes personas suspectas scilicet publicas mulieres pronubas vacabundos et alios de malis suspectos et etiam puniendi per prisonamentem vel bannitionem et hujusmodi, et q^d. maior ballivi etc. sint assistentes cancellario etc. si requisiti fuerint ad scrutationem vel punctionem*.

A LETTER FROM MY LORD PROTECTOR SOMERSET.

*To the Mayer and burgesses of
the town of Cambridge.*

AFTER our right hartye commendacions. Thuniversity of Cambridge hath made sute unto us for certeigne of their priveleges to be confirmed and other new grauntes to be gyven by his highness unto them And for so much as you have made supp^{con} to us for the stay of their requestes and as yet hath declared no cause thereof we have sent to you their requestes to thentent you shall peruse the same and retourne your reasons yf you have any to the contrarye in writyng before the xviiith day of this pnt month. Or els we shall ferther procede to the grauntyng or denying of the same as shalbe thought to us convenyent. thus fare ye well. From Hampton courte the ivth day of January 1547^o

Yr. Loveing Frend

SOMERSETT.

* "This graunted closely without the knowledge of the townesmen by Quene Elizabeth, as by her charter, in libro qui inscribitur Statuta Academiae fol. 35." This and the preceding note are in the handwriting of Archbishop Parker.—ED.

CONDITIONS AND OBJECTIONS RETURNED BY THE MAYER AND TOWNS-
MEN AGAYNST THE SUTE OF THE GRAWNT IN ARTICLES BEFORE
WRYTEN.

ITEM. that all authorytes Jurysdyctons and lybertyes heretofore graunted exercysed and used wythin the fayres of mydsomer and Styrbrydge and either of them by the Chancellor Masters and Scholars of the university or any of them or their deputyes or assynes shall and may from henceforthe hollye appertayne to the the sayde Mayer and baylyffes by vertue of the Kynges lettres patentés thereupon to be had mayd and obteyned yn and upon the same In recompense whereof the sayd mayre baylyffes and burgesses shall yerlye paye to the sayd unyversyte x^{li}.

It. that the sayd mayre and baylyffes shall not take of anye Carte loade of ootes commyng to the sayd Fayre above ii^d.

It. they shall take for every Carte loade of oysters iiiⁱ^d.

It. For every bushell of mustarde seed ob for groundage and tolle and for fyndyng of the mesure to mete the same withall.

It. Whereas before tyme they have usyd to take of every Ale boothe for the utteryng of brede and Ale of some vii^d. of some more of some lesse we are contentyd to take of some ii^d. and of the beste not above iiiⁱ^d. and for that to commande everye vytalor to kepe lawful mesure.

It. yf that anye offysers take anye more monye for anye of the thynges above lymyted then the same taker so offendyng to be punyshed by the mayre and the reaves of the sayd towne for the tyme beyng.

It. yf anye laye persone being no scholare nor scholare's servante mayghne or kyll anye scholare or scholare's servante then the forfeytyng of all his goodes and also tharraynement of hys bodye shall be had before the mayre accordyng to our grauntes.

It. yf anye scholare or scholare's servant for any murder or felonye be commytted to prysone in the custody of the bayliffe of the tolboothe by anye of the Justices of the pease of the university then the keepers of the sayd prysone shall have his accus-

tomyned dewtyes and fees of suche scholares and scholare's servants lyke as they have of freemen and of all other strangers.

It. that the Proctors by themselves or by their lawful deputies and not by their servants onely may serche at there lybertye as well by daye as by nyght for all common women within the towne and suburbes onely exceptyd and provyded that they shall not meddle with persones suspecte of felonye whyche hathe alwayes pertayned to the mayre and the orderynge of vacaboundes by especial statutes ys assygned to the sayd mayre baylyffes and constables.

It. As consernyng poste horses the mayre and baylyffes do not dysagre to the same so that it may be especially declared what sorte of scholare's servantes shall not be chargyd to the same.

It. yn lyke wyse they do not dysagre as consernynge musters so that yt may be in lykewyse declaryd what sorte of scholare's servants shall not be callyd to the same musters.

Provyded alwaye that the charge of fyndyng and apparylyng Showldyeares that from tyme to tyme shall be appoynted to serve the Kynges majesty in his warres or other his affairs may be ratablye sessyd and borne as well by scholares and scholare's servantes as by freemen and other inhabytants of the towne accordyng to the composytion.

A LETTER FROM WILLIAM PAGET AND THOMAS SMITH, WHO WERE INVITED TO ACT AS UMPIRES BETWEEN THE UNIVERSITY AND TOWN.

To the right wurshypful and our lovyng Frends the vicechancellor and the unyversytie of Cambridge.

NEGOTIUM non solum arduum ac difficile verum etiam infinitum et inexplicabile vestra causa sumus aggressi, ut vestras et oppidanorum controversias componeremus. Et quidem existimamus nos quamvis sæpe definita et præcisa interlocutione, multas

aliquando quidem odiosas, aliquando vero magis irritabiles et querulas, quam graves eorum querelas ac petitiones tenebamus quasi bipenni præcidimus: tamen, ut in arbitriis fere fit, neutri nos placuisse parti. Quid egimus Inclusa pagella docet. Quibus linea subducitur*, eorum lituræ sunt, et quæ volunt expungi. Nos non omnino iniquum quoque illud esse arbitramur, ut quietis causa fiat, si vobis ita videbitur. Relinquimus tamen vestro arbitrio delenda judicetis an secus. Ad cætera quæ non notantur lineis ipsi coram nobis assenserunt. Si hæc formula pacis placeat, primum deligite inter vos domi, qui accuratius hæc pertractent, et deinde si fieri potest, quæ nunc in summa dicuntur, tractata inter vos latius, et ad jureconsultorum rationem deducta, signis vestris invicem firmanda curate. Quod si semel fiat, nullusque sit qui dicat contra de libello petitioneque vestra nihil erit hic hæsitationis. Sin displiceat hæc ratio componendæ discordiæ, relinquimus vobis omnia integra. Bene valete.

Londini xxi^o Feb. A.D. 1547^o.

Vestri

WILLM PAGET

THOMAS SMITHUS

THAGREMENT [PROPOSED] BETWIXTE THE UNIVERSITIE
AND THE TOWNE.

1. THAT no common Pultar or taker take up or grosse any victualls in Cambridge markett or within v myles of the towne by the virtue of any commission Except it be fisse for the Kinges Mties household or others or other suche victualls sold as merchandise in Stirberch or mydsomer fayres.

2. That no Mr. of College nor student or schollers nor Phisitians Surgeons Bedells horse be taken post.

3. That no Muster be taken of Scholler or scholler's servante *or any other person priveleged by of the universitie be mustered*

* These parts are printed in italics.

before any commissioners of the Muster for the shire or towne of Cambridge but only by lettres or other commission directed to the vicechancellor or some of the universitie.

4. That the Vicechancellor for the time being the M^{rs}.l of the Kinges College Trinitie College and three colleges moer whom the Kinges Mtie shall appointe shalbe Justices of the peace and have all such authoritie as other Justices of peace have. And yf the universitie willeth and requireth Sessions they shall agree unto it.

5. That the Vicechancellor may command the Proctors or other officers of the university to serche for hores bawdes *and other suspect and vagabond persons* both by day and nyght as in times past they were wonte. And all that be so taken to be punyshed at the discretion of the Chancellor etc. according to the graunte of King H. the vith and the lawes and statutes of this Realme.

6. That the view sight and punyshment for forfaicth of all silk clothes pewter vessels and other merchandises shall apperteigne to the universitie according *as it did before* to thaward made that twoo of the towne and twoo of thuniversitie should jointly do the same

7. Item that in the Chancellors vicechancellors or commissaries court they may use the Civil lawe *or the lawe of the realme* in cases according as heretofore they have been accustomed and according to the composition. And that thos courtes from henceforthe be courtes of Record and that they have one day or twoo in the weeke certayne to kepe theer courte on as the said Judges shall appoint and that the parties requiring they may make all their petitions aunswers and other such processes in wrytyng and delyver copies thereof accordyng to the fourme of the civil lawe or chauncery.

8. The Mayor and the Towne of Cambridge shall wryte a letter to my L. Grace and the Counseyle declaring the sutes of the universitie compreste in theis bill as it is now corrected to be necessarie and reasonable

9. The said Mayor and Towne shall pay yearlie to thuniversitie at the feast of *St. Barthelmewe* St. Michael tharchaungel

the some of xx^{ti} mks and shall make such sufficient bonde or instrument for the yerly payment of the said some as shall be devised by the learned counsayle of thuniversitie.

10. For the which some of money yeerly to be payed the Vicechancellor and the M^{rs}. and Schollers of Cambridge shall *constitute and* make to the Mayor Bayliefs Burgesses and their successours for ever *their attourneys and deputies* a lawful and sure estate and give and grawnt so miche as lieth in them to the said Mayor and Bayliefs and Burgesses to use have and enjoy all such liberties authorities and preeminences in the said Fayres as [in] the university doth at this tyme or heretofore hathe donne without any let disturbance or impechement of the said Chancellor M^{rs}. or Schollers or their successours.

11. Provided that in the town of Cambridge the Vicechauncellor Proctors taxors and other officers of the university may use and enjoy stil all the preeminences authoritie and jurisdiction in as large and ample manner as though this graunte had never been made *both* concerning any victuayle spent within the same towne or other thynges or transgressions commytted within the town in the tyme of the said fayres, *and out* and for frayes and personal actions whereas a scholler is thone parte yf he require to have it harde at home the Vicechauncellor to be judge accordynge to the composition

12. Provided always that they do not take excessively custom or toll *especially* in such things as heretofore thuniversity hath had but after sorte and ordre as shall be comprised in the said writing and not above

13. Item that yf the Bayliefes or ministers of the towne do take excessively and more first it shalbe compleyned of to the Mayor and yf no redresse be had at his hande then upon complainte made to the vicechaunceller and Proctors it shall be lawful for the vicechaunceller to cause the said excessive taker to paye double dammage besides the coste and uppon cause to appoint such punyshment according to his discretion.

14. And that all schollers and scholler's servants *and privileged persons by* of thuniversety be excepted and free from demand of toll or custome to be paid for any thing there bought or solde

and that they enjoye all manner of liberties and freedomes in the said Fayres the jurisdiction vieu and serche and other suche thinges now graunted to the town by the university only excepted in as large and ample manner as they now do or at any tyme heretofore they have done.

15. And that for default of payment of the said monney at the tymes lymited by the spaces of one whole yeare or for *notorious abuse and excessive taking of custome or toll of such thynges as be heretofore geven to the university concerning the said Fayre and now by dede geven of thuniversity to the towne and for exacting of tolls of Schollers and preveleged persons contrary to the said covenant and not reformed upon complaint* the said Mayor and commonaltie shall forfaicte this graunt and that the said chancellor and his successours shall be demed in the Lawe to be in possession of all suche liberties and priveleges as they have graunted to the Mayor and town of Cambridge in as ample and large a manner as though this graunt had never been made.

16. Item yf the townsmen shall sue for some honeste and good priveleges for them which shall not be prejudicial to the university the university shall wryte to their freends to ayde them in their reasonable sute.

17. Item it is agreed betwixt the towne and thuniversity that the visitours at their commyng thither shall set a convenient ordre for the black assembly by composition betwyxte the said universitie and town to the which both the university and towne shall sette their seales

* THE ARTICLES AFOREWRYTEN OVERSEEN AND CORRECTED AS HERE-
AFTER FOLLOWETH BI THE COWNSAIL OF CERTEN HEDES OF
THUNIVERSITIE.

1. THAT no common Pultor nor taker take up or grosse any victualls in Cambridge market or within v myles of the towne by the vertue of any commission, except it be fische for the Kinges household or others, or other suche victualls sold as merchandise in Sturbridge or Mydsomer Fayres.

2. That no Mr. of College nor student or schollers Phisitons Surgions bedells graduates prayzers nor other priveleged by the composition hors or horses be take post or for any other county carriage except such horses as be used commonly to be lett.

3. That no muster be taken of Schollers or others named and comprised in the 2^d article before be mustered before any commissioners of the muster for the shyre or towne of Cambridge but only by letters or other commission directed to the Vicechancellor or some of thuniversitie.

4. Stet in case and forme as it is axed to be graunted in our boke.

5. That the Vicechancellor may command the Proctors or other officers of thuniversity to serche for hores bawds and others suspecte of Incontinency and suche lyke evyll rule and lyving both by day and nyght as in time past they were wont, And all that be so taken to be punished at the discretion of the Vicechancellor etc.

6. That the veeu sight and punishment for forfeits of all sylk clothes pewter vessells and other merchandise shall apperteyne to the university as it ded before at any tyme.

7. Item that in the Chancellors the Vicechancellors or Commissioners courte they may use such processe in judgement in cases according as heretofore they have been accustomed and according to their charters and composition. And that these courtes from henceforthe be courtes of record and that the parties

* D. Harvy's hande.

requiryng they may make their petitions and aunswers in writyng saving to the judge aforesayed auctoritie and libertie to procede summarie et de plano, And to ende the sute within the court days if it may be accordyng to the statutes and liberties of thuniversitie.

8. Stet.

9. Stet so that they pay xx^{ti} li. yerly etc.

10. For the which sum of money yerly to be paid the Vice-chancellor etc. shall make to the Mayor etc. and their successours a lawfull and suer estate and gyve and graunt so muche as lieth in them to the said mayor etc. to use have and enjoy all suche liberties auctorities and preeminence in the fayre of Sturbridge aforesayd as thuniversitie doth at this tyme without lett disturbance etc. of the said chancellor etc. or their successours etc.

11. Provided that in the towne of Cambridge and the suburbs adjoyning the Vicechancellor Proctors Taxers and other officers may use and enjoye styll all the preeminence auctoritie and jurisdiction in as large and ample a manner as thoughe this graunt had never been made in the tyme of the said fayre and withoute that tyme according to the priveleges and customs heretofore used, And for frays committed and done. And all manner of articles terminable in the tyme of the said Fayre as well within as without the fayre where as a scholer or priveleged as before is the oon party if he require to have it hard at home the Vicechancellor to be judge according to the composition and as it is accustomed at other tymes in the yere out of the fayre tyme.

12. Stet.

13. Stet.

14. And that all scholer and scholer's servantes and other persons as in the forenamed articles be except and free from all manner of toll custome to be payd for any thyng ther bought or sold discharged or grownded And that they have all manner of liberties and freedoms in the sayd fayre (the inspection veeu and serche and other such thyngs to be graunted to the towne by thuniversitie only except) in as large and ample manner as they nowe doe or at any tyme heretofore they have done.

Provided also that no officer of the towne in the tyme of the said fayre or owte shall take any toll or other custome of any carte or carriage by land or water which shall come and be browght to any college scholer or other priveleged person before mencioned or any ther howses or mancyon places in the fayre tyme or owt or browght within the fayre or towne by the sayd scholers as before nor shall they trouble or strayne any such carriage under pretence of toll or other custome except 1^d. commonly called the stall penny ones in the yeare And that every scholer or priveleged persones as before and every suche carriar alledgyng and saying to the toller or other officer of the towne for that purpose the sayd carriage to be to his behalf to be in no wyse hyndered by the sayd officer upon payn etc. except the said officer can trie the sayd cariage to be made otherwise than afore-sayd in which case every suche scholer to forfeit etc.

15. Stet.

16. Stet.

17. Stet.

MEM. that the Vicechancellor with certen hedes of the universitie had convocation with the Mayor and certen Aldermen to fele their myndes in the sayd articles and thereupon to have them propownded after that to the universitie to be appended, to the which articles and specially to the ix article bicause the said mayor and aldermen wold not agre thereupon a steý was made and nothing ended.*

* These articles are the groundwork of the Charter of Queen Elizabeth granted to the University in the third year of her Majesty's reign.—Ed.

EXPENSES OF DOCTOR MADEW AND MR. RAUFF AYNESWORTHE
MR OF PETERHOUSE IN THE UNIVERSITIE HIS SUTE FOR THE
CONFIRMATION OF AUNCIENT CHARTERS OFF THUNIVERSITIE AND
OTHER NEW GRAUNTTES. A^o. EDWARDI VI PRIMO.

	li.	s.	d.
Imprimis at Cambridge for our denar the same day			
we toke our journey - - - -		ii	
Item at Barkewey that nyght for our suppars and			
our servants - - - -	vi	iiii	
Item for Horsemeatte theyre that nyght - -	iiii	x	
Item for takyng esunder the crosse and the			
Wynche at Cambridge - - -		xii	
Item for male gurthis to tye the same withall -		viii	
Item upon thurseday in the morning - -		iiii	
Item at Walthamcrosse for our denars - -	iiii	x	
Item for Horsemeatte theyre - - -		xviii	
Item at London that nyght for our suppars -	vi		
Item for horsemeatte that nyght theyre - -	v	iv	
Item to the Mr of Seynt Johns servaunte for			
carying the Crosse - - - -		xx	
Item for Horsemeatte the most part fyve horses for			
the space of xv weeks at London Westmynster			
and Kynkston upon temnys the wiche we were			
compelled to kepe theyre beyng frome tyme to			
tyme earnestly borne in hande to be spedde and			
dayly loking most assuredly for the same -	vii	iii	iiii
Item for botte hyre all the tyme of our abode			
theyre - - - -	xxxiii	iiii	
Item for fewell Candyll Paper and Inke and other			
trifles in our Chamber - - - -	xxix		
Item Payde for our Chamber a weke at the blakke			
bell and a weke at Ellethornes - - -	vii	vi	
Item to Mr. Barkar for bryngyng certen charters	ii		
Item to Mr. Meere and his man for horse hyre and			
meatte and man his meytte and for certen			
oryngeis with reward to the boy commyng up to			
us dyvers tymys upon necessarie busynes -	xiii	vii	

	li.	s.	d.
Item to our laundresse for washyng our lynnyn at Westmynstar, London and Kynkston all the tyme of our abyding theyre - - -		viii	viii
Item to Elethorne his wiffe for lendding us Candylstykkes Sheettes pelowberes towells and other suche necessities in our chambers at Westminstar		v	
Item yoven to the Kyng his portars, my Lord Protector his portars, at Sir Will ^m . Pachet his portar and to the other offycers in the same house in christymas tymys - - -		x	
Item yoven to horsekepars and chamberleynes in our Journey wheire we weere at dyvers tymys -		iiii	x
Item Spent by Osbourne and one of our servants in ridyng to the lorde chancellor his house in Exsex for sealling of our old charters and for meiatte to one of Mr. Madew his horses the whiche was hurte in that Journey and lay at Bryndwood iii weekes lame and to ii Smythes for suche cure as they colde do upon hym -		xxviii	
Item Spent in ridyng to Cambridge with one servant from London and to London ageyne for a letter of not mustering of scholars servantes sent from the Kynges counsell to thuniversitie muche necessarie for us to have for the defence of common sute - - -		xvi	
Item For Sir Bee his journey from London to Cambridge bryngyng to the townsmen my Lord Protector his Graces lettres and for another journey byfore that tyme for other our necessarie busines - - -		viii	xi
Item to the same for copyng the townsmen his boke for sturbridge feyre and other thinges -		iii	iiii
Item For iiii horses hyre [and most commonly fyve] for the tyme of our abode theyre that xv wekes - - -		iiii	
Item Expended at taverns at many tymys, upon lawyers, the Kyng his servants, scholars Cambridge men and other strangers resorting to us as occasion served - - -		xxviii	

	li.	s.	d.
Item to a lerned man in the Cyvile law for draw- yng our spiritual Jurisdiction in due forme and alteryng it many tymes both in paper and parchement - - - - -			xlviiii
Item to a Prennatorye for writing all our old and auncient charters in a great and long boke to- gether in paper and alteryng of the same dyvers tymes by reason of negligent drawyng of the bokes drawyn in Doctor Heynes tyme by reason whereof wee were mucche disteyned and put to great busynes and charge - - -	iii	vii	
Item for draught of a bridgement of all our old charters and for dyvers tymes drawyng our re- questes conteyned in our new boke - - -			xii
Item to divers lerned men for drawing and often- tymes perusing and amendyng of our new charter - - -	v	xiii	vii
Item to a chauncerye man for writing the same twyse in paper and iii or iiii tymys in parchment by reason that we were so often compelled to alter it and to the lerned men for their advyse in alteration of the same - - -			xxxiii iiii
Item to one of the Lord chancellor his servantes for bryngyng all our old charters sealed from the Lord chancellor his house to London - - -		ii	
Item for a case and a lokke for the same - - -		iii	iii
Item for ii canvas bagges and a pen knyffe - - -			xii
Item for a towell lorste out of our Chamber - - -			xii
Item for writing of our old charters in vi velloms of a goodly chauncerye hande - - -	viii		
Item to ii clarkes of the chancerie for examination of the same - - - - -			xxiii
Item for recording the same to Mr Croke of the chauncerie - - - - -	vi		
Item for the fine vellom and other charges about it - - -	iii		
Item for sealling it ageyne after it was onse sealed and the new seall [by reason of an Error] broken of - - - - -			xx
Item for writing one of the velloms ageyne wherein that error was conteyned - - -	xxvi	viii	

	li.	s.	d.
Item for our necessarie dyett and most commonly iii servants bysides dyvers now and then re- sorting to us at London Westminstar, Kyngston upon the temnys and Hampton for all the tyme before mentioned - - -	xxxv		
Item spent in our Journey homewarde and at Cam- bridge after we came home - - -	xx		
Item for our shaving and yoven in rewarde to our servantes for shoys &c. - - -	viii	viii	
Summa totalis omnium expensium	lii	xviii	s.

RECEPTA.

Received for thuniversitie his Crosse and the staffe	lii	xviii	s.
Item received of Mr. Chestre of Royshton for Kynge Henry the vii th Dirige - - -	x		
Item allowed of the same servantes for portage and the acquittance - - -	iii	viii	
Et sic remanet universitati solvendum - - -	vii	xviii	lii

All. per auditores deputatos per procanc^m. xiii Novemb. 1548.

COMPOTUS DRIS MADUE ET MRI AYNWORTHE PRO EXPENSIS CIRCA
CONFIRMATIONEM PRIVELEGIORUM ACHADEMIÆ SIC VISUS ET
EXAMINATUS PER PRÆSIDENTES COLLEGIORUM JUXTA GRATIAM
ITA CONCESSAM.

	li.	s.	d.
Imprimis receptum ut de magnâ cruce Achademïæ per eos vendita quæ in toto ponderabat cccxxxvi unc. juxta vs. vi ^d . quæ in toto attingunt ad summam - - -	lii	xviii	s.
Item receptum per eos ut de pecuniis exequiis Regis H. vii - - -	x		
Summa totalis	lii	xviii	s.

	li.	s.	d.
UNDE.			
Solut. et expensum per eos Londini degentes ut	xx		
patet per billam in particularibus	-	iiiiixiii	xx
Item allocatum emptori ut pro rebus nullius precii			
reperitis in cruce post fractionem	-	-	xxxiii
	xx		
Summa	iiiiixiii	li. xiii	s. viii

Et sic remanet imponendum in cista communi ex hac ratione viii. xviii. s. iiii. d. et impositum est.

Placet vobis ut singuli præsidentes Collegiorum possint allocare expensas factas Londini in negotiis vestris per Dm. Madewe et Præfectum Coll. Divi Petri. Sic quod ratio inde reddatur infra sex dies.

The University was called upon to restore this Cross, as appears from the following document.

A CONTRIBUTION FOR A NEW SILVER CROSS BOWGHT BY DR. YONGE VICECHAUNCELORE AT MY LORD OF WINCHESTER'S OUR CHAUNCELORE'S COMMANDMENT. DIEBUS MARIE REGINÆ.

	li.	s.	d.
Collegium Trinitatis	v	vi	viii
Colleg. Regis	iiii		
Colleg. Johis	iii	iii	
Aula Trinitatis		xxx	
Aula Clare		xxviii	
Aula Gonvyle		xxvi	viii
Colleg. Christi		lv	
Colleg. Jesus		xxviii	
Colleg. Reginæ		liii	iii
Domus Petri		xxxiii	iii
Aula Pembroch		xxxiii	iii
Colleg. Corp. Xti.		xxvi	viii
Aula Katerinæ		xvi	viii
Colleg. Magdalene		x	
Capellanus Achad.		ix	
Summa	xxx	li. viii	d.

A LETTER FROM KING EDWARD ANNOUNCING HIS INTENTION OF
VISITING THE UNIVERSITY.

*To our trusty and well beloved the Chaunceller
and in his absence the Vicechaunceller and to all
the deans presidentes wardens and other
Masters and Rulers of the Colledges Halles
hostelles and other houses of studentes and
scolers of our universitie of Cambridge
and to every of them.*

K EDWARD

RIGHT trustie and right entierly welbiloved and trustie and welbiloved we grete you well And forsomeche as we do entende very shortly to visite our Universitie of Cambridge and all the Colleges of the same purposing to set some godlie direction and order there according as occasion shall be ministered to the further increase and avauncement of vertue and good lerning Therefore this is to will and commaunde you and every of you that if there be any Rown vacaunte at this present tyme or hereafter shall fall vacaunte either of Mastershipp, Provostship or fellowshipp, scholershipp or Bibleclercship that yow nor none of you do proceade to any election or nomination of any Mr., Fellow, scholer or Bibleclerc or attempt any other acte or actes thing or thinges which shulde be prejudiciall to our said visitation before the full accomplishment and perfection of the same As you tender our pleasure and will aunswer to the contrary at your perrill. Geven under our signet at our Manor of Greenwiche the iiiith of Aprile the second yeare of our Reigne.

E. SOMERSET.

A LETTER FROM THE DUKE OF SOMERSET.

*To our lovyng freende our
Vicechaunlor of Cambridge and to
all Maisters and Rulers of Colledges
there.*

AFTER our right hartie commendations. For so myche as uppon diverse ordres in the rites and ceremonies of the Church, there might peradventure some dissention or disordre ryse emongst yow in thunyversitie to the evell example of others we have thought good to advertise yow and in the Kinges Majesties behalf to will and commande yow that untill suche tyme as an ordre bee taken and prescribed by his highness, to be universally kept throughout the hole realme or by Visitors of his highness appointed unto yow particularly, that yow and every of yow in your Colledges, Chapelles, or other churches use one uniforme ordre ryte and ceremonye in the Masse, matens and evensonge and all dyvine service in the same to be saide or songe suche as is presentlie used in the Kinges Majesties Chapell and none other. The which for more plaine instruction we have by this berer sent unto yow. Thus fare yow well. Frome Sion the iiiith of September, 1548.

Your Lovinge Freende

E. SOMERSET.

A LETTER TO DOCTOR PARKER.

*To the right worshipful Mr. Doctor Parker
Vicechaunceler of thunyversitie of Cambridge
or in his absence to his depute there.*

RIGHT worshipfull I have me commended unto yow. Yow shall understand that lettres is comen from the Kinges Counsell to my Lorde. The tenor whereof is that the Kinges Hyghnes

entendeth with an army roiall and a like puissant navie by the grace of God with all spede to assayle and repulse his enemies. To the which thing it is his Graces pleasure and desire to be helped with prayers and processions made through owt his Roialtie and warnynge thereof to be severally given in every diocese. Wherefore me thynkes yow should do very well, if as at syche tymes in lyke cases yow were wont yow did contynew wekely your generall processions in thuniversity of Cambridge. There was at no tyme more nede of comon and harty prayer then now. Jesu kepe yow. At Downham the xxi day of August.

A LETTER TO DR. PARKER.

*To Mr. Doctor Parkar Vycechauncelor
of Cambridge gyve these.*

MR. VYCECHAUNCELLOR according to your promisse we her looke for your devyse towching the ordre off the unyversitie. And dowght you nott but all thynges shall be donn moderatlye and in dew ordre. Your syckness ys suffycyent lycence and dispensation for you to receyve absque scandalo that meat which ys most meat for yow. Mr. Mere bearer hereof can herein sufficiently enstruct you. Thus farre you well. Wrytten at London the xiii day of March.

Your lovyng frend

WYLLM MEY.

A LETTER FROM KING EDWARD'S VISITORS.

*To our Lovying freendes the Vicechaunceler Masters and Presy-
dentes of Colleges, halls and howses, to their deputies and
other fellowes of Colledges in the unyversitie of Cambridge
and to everie of them.*

AFTER our right hartie commendations Forasmiche as the Kings Majestie by thadvise of my Lord Protector's grace and the rest of his privie counsaill hath appointed us to visit the universitie

of Cambridge, Understanding that some men now of late hathe taken upon them to sell and alienate awaie the lands tenements and goodes of the Colleges and do other thinges to the prejudice of his Highness' visitation and the end and purpose by his grace at this time intended contrarie to their dewties in that behalf

We have thought good to inhibit in his Majesties behalf you Mr. Vicechauncelor and all M^{rs}. and rulers of Colleges and all presidents and substitutes and likewise all fellows of Colleges and scholers that in no wise you attempt or go abowte to sell give or alienate awaie by any coler or meanes enye lands or tenements or anie other goodes movable or immovable whatsoever they be to the Universitie of Cambridge or the Colleges or haules there or any of them apperteyning or belonging, Or otherwyse to make anie election confer or give anie benefice office or dignitie to the said universitie or any Colleges thereof apperteyning or belonging or in them or anie of them to be given (graces for degrees onlie excepted) but that during the tyme that our said visitation doth hange, you leve all manner such thinges and other whatsoever they be to his Highness by reason of his prerogative or visitation apperteyning or belonging holie and entier untyll such tyme as our visitation by his Highness appointed be consummated and ended upon paine of the lawe in this case severelie to be exerted uppon thoffendors or thattemptors to the contrarie. Thus fare yow well, From Wyndsor the viiith of November 1548.

Your Lovyng freends

THOMAS ELIENS.

T. SMITH.

NIC. ROFFEN.

JOAN. CHEKE.

WILLM. PAGET.

WILLM. MEY.

THOMAS WENDYE.

A LETTER FROM KING EDWARD'S VISITORS.

*To our Loving freendes
the Vicechauncelor Proctors
and the Masters Regents and
Non Regents of the Universitie
of Cambridge.*

AFTER our right heartie Commendacions Understanding by credyble information that shortlye thoffice of the Vicechaunceler of Cambridge shall be voyde and by reason of the inhibition coming from us we dowt whether you shall forbear thelection of a Vicechaunceler, if it shulde chaunce us lenger then for that tyme to differe our comyng down the which thyng shulde be a great disturbaunce and perill to the good rule of the said universitie and your commonwelthe Bycause we are not sure how sone we shall come down although we trust it shall be shortlie. We have thought good to pray you whensoever the said office of the Vicechauncellershippe shall be voyde to chose and electe a wise and discrete man mete for that office to the same Notwithstanding any inhibition heretofore on our behalf made or sent unto yow Wherein we do not dowt but yow will use suche wisdome and discretion in thelection as shall apperteyne Fare yow well

From Westminstre the ix of february 1548

Your loving frendes

THOMAS ELIENS.

NIC. ROFFENS.

WILLM. PAGET.

T. SMYTH.

JOHN CHEKE.

WILLM. MEY.

THOMAS WENDYE.

COMMISSIO REGIS PRO VISITATIONE.

EDWARDUS Dei gratia etc. Dilecto nobis in Christo Procancellario ac Procuratoribus Universitatis Cantabr. salutem. Cum nos per litteras nostras commissionales magno sigillo nostro sigillatas dat. die mensis. Anno regni nostri secundo Rev^{dis.} in Christo patribus THOMÆ ELIENSI et NICHOLAO ROFFENSI episcopis et fidelibus consiliariis nostris, WILLMO PAGET ordinis garterii nostri militi, hospitii nostri Antigrafo seu controlatori, THOMÆ SMITHE militi secretario nostro, JOHANNI CHEKE nostræ Adolescentiæ institutori, GULIELMO MAYE supplicum libellorum nostrorum magistro ac legum Doctori, THOMÆ WENDIE medico nostro ac medicinæ Doctori inter cetera auctoritatem commiserimus quatenus vos academiamque nostram Cantabr. NECNON magistros regentes, præpositos, custodes, socios, scholares, studentes ac ministros quoscunque universitatis, collegiorum, domorum hospitiorum sive aularum ac omnia et singula collegia domos hospitia aulas et loca alia quæcunque ibidem exercitio scholastico deputate visitent, Cetera quod omnia et singula quæ ad visitationem nostram generalem pertinent peragant et expediant. Vos igitur tenore præsentium peremptorie citamus ac per vos peremptorie citari volumus et præcipimus omnes et singulos magistros, custodes, præpositos, socios, scholares, studentes, ac ministros prædictos quoscunque quatenus compereatis comperiantque illi et quemlibet eorum personaliter in nova capella dictæ universitatis sexto die mensis Maii inter horas octavam et decimam ante meridiem proxime futur. cum continuatione et prorogatione dierum tunc proxime sequentium, visitationem tunc et ibidem suprema auctoritate nostra regia exercendum et celebrandum debite in omnibus subituri, universitatis, collegiorum, domorum, hospitiorum, ac aularum prædictarum foundationes, dotationes, indotamenta, cartas, concessionones, statuta, ordinationes, compositiones, computas, inventoria, regestra, ceteraque omnia et singula id genus scripta illis ostensuri et exhibituri, Veritatem etiam quam super inquirendum ab eisdem visitationem nostram hujusmodi concernent. dicturi. Necnon illa quæ ex

parte nostra illis proponuntur audituri ulteriusque facturi et recepturi quod hujusmodi visitationis nostræ qualitas, natura, et inscitia postulant exigunt et requirunt sub poena contemptus in ea parte transgressoribus graviter infligendum. De die insuper receptionis præsentium executioneque ejusdem deque omnium et singulorum qui per vos citati fuerunt nominibus et cognominibus in schedulis litteris vestris certificatoriis pro quolibet collegio, domo, hospitio, ac aula, intra dictam academiam nostram per vos faciendum et præsentibus anectendum dictis die et loco distincte clareque absque aliqua ambiguitate certificetis seu certificari faciatis per litteras vestras patentes harum serium continentes autentice sigillatas. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum ad causas ecclesiasticas pro Dioc. Eliens. præsentibus est appensum. Dat. in palatio nostro apud Westm. decimo die mensis Aprilis Anno regni nostri tertio.

KYNG EDWARDES VISITATION.

Anno tertio Edwardi Sexti Anno Dni 1549.

Thorder of the vysytacon. Mm. Vysytors were the Byshoppes of Ely and Rochester, Wyllm. Pagett, and Thomas Smythe, Knights, Jhon Cheke, W. Maye, and Thomas Wendye.

[Dr. Byll Master of St. John's Vicechancellor.]

VI^o MAII

FYRST they sent a precept to thunyversyte wherein the Vyc. and Proctors were cyted and they commawnded to cyte the rest of thunyversyte tappere vi^{to} Maii in the cocom (common) scholes of thunyversyte and so all the vysytors save my lorde of Ely were here v^o Maii which was sunday without any receyving and my lorde of Ely was here the munday arryving by ix of the clocke and lyghted at Christes College, whyther all the rest of the vysytors came. and the Vyc. with certayne of the heades and so came all together from thens to St. Maryes Church wher the Byshoppe of Rochester preached a sermon, that day they came all to the Kynges College Church and there syttyng in the quere before the Awlter agaynst the vestry dore withowte any receyvyng with oracon at any tyme red ther commytyon, The Vyc. and Proctors delivered them a certyfycat of ther sytacon made with bylls therunto annexed of all that belonged eyther unto thunyversyte or to any Colleges of the same and upon that fyrst the Proctors then all the colleges delivered uppe ther statute books, This done the certyfycat was fyrst red and then all the bylls begynnyng at thunyversyte and every man ther present being called tooke an othe for thabolysment of the Byshoppe of Rome and for the supremacye of the Kynges Majestie, and pronounsed those that were absente contumacious this done Mr. Cheke took the *Book of the new statutes* sygned with the Kynges hand and subscriybed with the cownsell and red every worde ther in and delivered it unto the Vyc. And when the Byshoppe of Ely had made a short proposityon wherein amongst others he dyd chefflye exhorte all men to be obedyent

unto the Kynges proceedings and to renownce all papystrye and superstytion and to bryng in bylls every man of all thynges worthy reformacon as well in the universyte and colleges as of every private person which don they went all to St. Johns and dyned in the Vyc. chamber at thunyversyte's cost and besydes the vysitors boorde there were ii tables of ther servantes and other strawngers viz. vi or vii messe of meate.

VII MAII

The next daye they vysyted the same college callyng in every man before them privately wyth his byll subscrybed with his owne hande from the hyghest and senior felow unto the yongest scholer and so supped ther that nyght with lyke nombre of men and meate as before.

VIII, IX, X, XI, XII MAII.

On Wednesday they wente to Trynytye College and continued and satt everye daye ther untill Sundaye, and had iii meales there Wednesday, thursday, and fryday, save that my lorde of Elye taryed not ther on the fryday at nyght.

XIII MAII.

On the monday they went to Gonwell Hall and had made an ende by iii of the clocke and before, and so took only a banket there in steade of bever att iii of the clocke and supped at Doctor Wendyes, wher no meate was provyded but only for the vysytors, all the servauntes and other departed save only wayters Mrs. Cheke and her syster supped ther allsoo.

XIV MAII.

On the tuesday they sate at Trynyte Hall in the presidents chamber D. Harvy and ther supped that nyght.

XV, XVI MAII

On the Wendysday att Clare Hall in the Mrs. Chamber and ther supped that nyght and came agayn thyther on the thursdaye and ther sate untill . . . of the clocke and then went to the provostes place of the Kynges College to supper.

XVII, XVIII MAII.

From frydaye untyll saterday at afternoone thei contynued in visytacō at the Kynges college and from thens with halfe an howres warnynge wente unto saynte Katheryns Hall and made an ende ther before supper and put them to no more cost but ther bever and supped every at home.

XIX MAII vac.

XX MAII.

On the munday which was the xxth day thei sate at the quenes college and made an ende and supped ther.

XXI MAII.

On the tuesday they vysyted benet College and had sone made an ende and supped ther. [Dr. Parker than Mr. of the college and supplienge the Rome of the Vicechancellor in his absence for the most part of the visitacon*.]

XXII MAII

On the Wendysday they vysyted pembroke hall and supped ther with my lorde of Rochester.

XXIII MAII.

On thursday at Peterhowse and ther supped and great complayntes were layde in against the Master. [Mr. Aynsworth.]

XXIV MAII.

On fryday at St. Nycholas hostile before noone and so to Christes College and made an ende ther that day.

XXV, XXVI MAII.

On the Saturday in the mornynge to Mawdlen college and fynyshed ther before noone and so to Jesus College and supped ther that nyght and came agayne thyther on the sundaye at

* This parenthesis is inserted by Archbishop Parker.—ED.

afternoone and commawnded six awlters to be pulled downe in the bodye of the churche and wente from the churche into a chamber wher certayn images were and cawsed them to be broken and upon complayntes made unto the vysytors of Sir Haryson inceptor in artes and felowe ther for incontynensye proved he was expulsed hys fellowshippe and the presydent Mr. Hunt discharged of hys offyce and Mr. Badcock had an excommunicacon set uppe for hym wherunto he appered within ii days and was discharged.

XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX MAII.

On the monday they went agayne to Jesus College and ther spent all that daye in examynyng the presyde's and Master's accounts etc. and in debatinge the matter for ther ferme for the which sute was made by Mrs. Sherwoode, Gosnell, and Amcotts of the same howse. All tuesday and Wendsday in conference of thynges that thei had don at Christes College and wente not abrode unto no college and on thascension day D. Redmayne preached in St. Mary's Churche for tharchedeacon wher all the vysytors were present.

XXXI MAII.

On fryday after dyner they wente agayne to Peterhowse and gave not di. howres warnyng and they fyrst examd Townley and Pylkyngton's matter for the plate that was stolen and so came home thorow Pembroke hall and herde a pece of the probleme betwixte Sir Mayhew and Hall.

I, II, III, IV, V, VI JUNII

On the saturday thei came thither agayne and herde the gryeffes and matters of complaynte betwyxt the Mr. and Felows and Fan, Mores, Longe and Tomlynson were browght in and sworne before the vysytors as wytnesses against the Mr. All the week after unto fryday thei sate at Christes College abowte that matter and other, in the which tyme the wytnesses were examyned som by one vysytor and som by another.

VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV JUNII.

The fryday before Whytsunday the Byshoppe of Elye wente to Ely by water and came agayne the Wendesday nyght after. On the tuesday the Byshoppe of Rochester rode to Some and ther taryed and came agayne on fryday at nyght. Mr. Cheke rode to Stoke the same tuesday and came home the fryday before dyner.

XV JUNII.

The Saterdag all v commyssyoners sate untyll viii of the Clocke at nyght from viii in the morninge thei sente for D. Redmayn fyrst, and then for D. Madew for to answer in the sacrament, and both the proctors, but only Mr. Grendall was with them in communication.

XVI JUNII.

The Trynyte sunday lykewyse from betwyxt viii and ix of the clocke unto v at nyght.

XVII JUNII.

The Munday at xii of the clocke thei wente unto Clare Hall and there sate untyll it was past v of the clocke and expelled both the Mr. Rolande Swynbourne and Mr. Pulley one of the Felows and Bachelor of Dyvynyte. And so wente every man home unto his supper.

XVIII JUNII.

On the tuesday thei sate all the day at Christs College and amongste other thynges debated the matter of the bedells offyces and lyvynges and sent for the regents of the iiijth yere that would not paye their disputations.

XIX JUNII.

On the Wendesday Corpus Christi eve they sate lykewyse at Christ's College and there were before them x or xi of Clare Hall for the purgation of Mr. Heskins thei sent also for Doctor Madew and also to every college for the names of those that

shulde repleye unto the sayde D. Madew answeyng on the morow to these ii conclusions.

1. *Transubstantiatio non potest probari scripturæ verbis neque inde necessario colligi neque veterum ante mille annos orthodoxorum consensu confirmari.*
2. *In cæna nulla est alia Christi oblatio nisi mortis ejus commemoratio et gratiarum actio.*

XX JUNII.

On the thursday being the accustomed day of Corpus Christi all the Vysytors save my lorde of Elye dyned with Mr. Cheke in the Kynges College Hall where also dyned my lorde Markas of Northampton and at one of the Clocke began the dispute in divinite apou the foreseyde questions in the philosophy schools and so continued untyll v my lorde Markas and all the Vysytors abydynde from the begynnyng unto thendinge. D. Madew answered in his cope, D. Glyn Mrs. Layngdale, Segyswyke, Yonge, and Parker of Trinity College repliinge in ther sylke hoodes my lorde of Rochester holpe D. Madew and as he saw cause so he made answer unto every one of the repliars and soluted the arguments shewing very myche learninge to the greate comforte of thawdiens. [Albanus Langdale, Thomas Segiswicke, John Yonge, Thomas Parker. The said L. of Rochester determined the Questions *Scholastico more.*]

XXI JUNII.

On the fryday thei satt all at Christs College and called before them the Vykar of steple Murdon which refused to say this article of the crede, *descendit ad inferna.* thei called also before them Mr. Gyll, Garlande, Kempe, and others and gave them an othe to be examined apou the Mr. of Peterhowse matter. Allso they sent for D. Glyn and ther concluded with hym that he shulde answer the Munday after and defende the contrary parte of the former conclusions. My Lorde Markas dyned that day with my Lorde of Elye.

XXII JUNII.

On the Saterdag thei sate allso at Christs College and called before them D. Redmayne and Mr. Hammond schole Mr. of the grammer schole in trinyte college.

XXIII JUNII.

On the sonday they met nott. And at one of the Clocke in thawfter noone Mr. Sherwood gave over hys offyce and Mr. Flued was chosen by the more part of the Regentes and non regents the Vyc. and Proctors only being in the scrutanye every man gevyng his voyce in wrytyng and after his admission the bedells began equal divisyon.

XXIV JUNII.

On the munday being mydsomer day at one of the clocke D. Glyn defendyd the contrary parte of the forseide questions and Mr. Perne, Mr. Grendall and Mr. Gest and Mr. Pylkyngton replyinge to the same, My Lorde Marques, Lorde Vaws, Sir Nych. Throgmorton and Mr. Brackenbery with divers other gentlemen being present and so continued untill vi of the clocke that day all dyned with my lorde of Elye and supped with the Provost.

XXV JUNII.

On the tuesday there was another disputation uppon the forsayde questyons which Mr. Perne defended and continued from ix of the Clocke untill it was past xii, whear at all the vysytors with the forseide lordes etc. were present and dyned with my lorde of Elye at Christs College. The repliars at the seyde dispute were fyrst Mr. Parker Mr. Pollarde Mr. Vawasor and Mr. Yonge when all the replyars had don My Lorde of Rochester was appoynted by the rest of the vysytors and the noblemen to determine the truthe of the seyde questyon every man of them standynge bare hedded all the tyme of determinacon which was an whole houre, The senyor Proctor fyrst requestynge openlye that this myght be don amongste them all I sey the vysytors which my forseide lorde dyd by manifest scryptures and con-

ferences of the same with thawthoryte of the most awncyent doctors both wyse learnedly and godly concluding that there was not transubstantiation to be proved nor gathared by scrypture or awncyent doctors in the sacrament as touchynge the fyrst, nor yet that there was any other oblation in the sacrament of the supper of our lorde but a commemoration of his death and a thanksgiving as touchinge the seconde. On the same day after dynar the matter of Peterhowse betwyxt the Mr. and the Felows was called uppon and ther was a great nombre browght in to purge the Mr., but he was not purged that day.

XXVI JUNII.

On the morrow which was Wendsday at iii of the clock Sir Kemp, Assheton and Ebden Felows and the Mr. with his compurgators viz. Mrs. Burbanke, Croseley, Langdale, Smythe, Cosyn, Manley and Parker Bach. of Divinite and Mr. Shirwood Pollarde Kabye Mrs. of Arte etc. after a long debatement of the matter betwene the Mr. and the iii forseide felows before vysytors came in all together and purged hym of his incontynensye and slawnder of the same that he was accused of, All the day before they were in hande with an ordre for the bedles and proctors having and makynge books of the same but itt was six of the clocke and paste or they made an ende.

XXVII JUNII.

On the thursday thei sate all day at Christs College and had before them at the Vykar of Allhallows request the Mr. of Jesus which College they awarded to paye unto the Vykar vi^s. viii^d. by yere and the Vysytors receyved the fyrst noble to the Vykar's behoofe presently and vi^s. for lacke of a replyar. The Master also of St. Johns being Vyc. was awarded to paye the seyde Vykar yerely. Ther was also with them the Master and certeyne of the felows of Peterhowse viz. his accusars. Ther was allso before them dyvers of Clare Hall, and Doctor Glyn wyth whom my lorde of Rochester reasoned myche touchynge the forseide questyons but prevayled nothing.

XXVIII JUNII.

On the fryday thei sate all daye at Christs College and called fyrst the Vyc. before them that he shulde assemble the Heds of Howses for a rewarde for the regester And at the congregation which was at ix of the clocke the Heds agreed upon xx^{ti}. Marks to be gathared of the Colleges for the seyde regester Mr. Rogers, they obteyned also ii patents for the schoolmaster and husscher of trynite College xx^{ti} Marks and xx nobles of Mr. D. Redmayne the Mr. And at that congregation was admitted D. Sands v Bach. of divinite ix M^{rs}. of Arte and iiii Questionists and abowt v of the clocke the Vyc. and Proctors gave the Vysytors a posset viz. a gallonde of Ipocrace and a pyke.

XXIX JUNII.

On the Saterdag which was St. Peter's day thei sate as before and met at viii of the clocke the Mr. of St. Johns Vyc. and certayne of the companye were before them for election, trinyte College for a pension for Mr. Carre Mr. Parker for defer-ryng his answer the Vyc. Proctors and bedelles dyned with them Mr. Rogers had his xx^{ti} Marks gathered by one of the bedles and payd hym.

XXX JUNII.

On the Sonday at ix a clocke yn St. Mary Churche my lorde of Rochester preached concernyng the fornamed questyons, they met all at ii of the Clocke in thawfternoone at Christ's College and ther was D. Redman and D. Glyn and yonge bachelars to make sute for a congregation to procede M^{rs}.

I JULII.

On the munday viz. Vypers they sate at Christes College untyll i of the Clocke and had before them the Mr. of trynite college and certayne of the company suing for pensyons and then they came to the commensment and herde a pece of the law acte and all the divinite acte.

II JULII.

On the commensment day lyke wyse at Christ's College whether Roffens. wente bothe dayes withowt bedle thei sat unto the begynnyng of the law acte and sent to the proctors that thei shulde not begyn it untill thei came, In the tyme of the Phi. acte thei sent a byll unto the proctors in this forme Ye shall swere that *crastino die solv. bedellis illam pec. summam quam Regii commissionarii vobis assignabunt* and ther they continued all unto the latter ende of the divinite acte from thense ther was called a congregation to the scholes where Sir Bayes was admitted and immediately created even ther that nyght the vysytors gave for a byll to the bedelles of a taxation what all degrees shulde paye at ther admyssyon.

III JULII.

On the Wendsday the bedelles gathared accordyng to that byll in the mornynge and then was called in agayne and corrected and the sumes for M^{rs}. of arte browght from xx^s. to xiii^s. iiiii^d. and bach. of dyvynyte from xx^s. to xvi^s. viii^d. that day thei called before them all the M^{rs}. Presidents, and Doctors of every howse and red unto them the statutes and ordynaunces of every howse and delivered bylls to every Mr. of felows and scholars to be placed they had allso iii bach. of divinite of St. Johns before them that refused to paye after the new taxation and compelled Mr. Dursy to pay his dispt. New statutes wer given to trynyte College and red openly ther and altered thorder of the felows senyoryte puttyng owt sum of the senyors and plasynge yonge men in ther steed.

IV JULII.

Finis Visitationis.

On the thursday thei abowte vii of the clocke at Christes College and had very many matters before them and wer earnestlye sued unto for chaungynge of divers scholers and felows owt of one college unto another. They gave rewards to Mr. Proctors, bedelles and to dyvers other, Abowt one of the clocke

my lorde of Ely tooke his leve towardses Elye by bote and all the vysytors accompanyenge hym to Jesus grene and ther departed Mr. Cheke rode that nyght to huntyngham and his wyffe with hym they delivered a byll to Mr. Sherwood of his pensyon and a nother to the bedelles subscribed with ther hands *de solutionibus faciendis eisdem* of ther stipends to be allewyed of the colleges and of degrees taken.

V JULII.

On the fryday ther was a congregation wher at the new injunctions geven by the vysytors unto the colleges and universite were openly red by the minor proctor Ther was no absentia mensis gotten for the new regents Mr. Maptyt, Tonson, West, and Pachet graces to be bach. of Div. Petrus Perusius to be incorporated. J. Dyrkyn to be actuall bachelor of arte and he with iii bach. of divinite and Bownde ^fpret. in physycke admitted presently. The terme was dissolwed that day being 5. Julii.

VI JULII.

On the saterday the Vyc. delivered a new seale unto the proctors which cost the gravyng besydes the sylver xxxs. and he commawndyd a sygnificant to be wryten concernynge thelectyon of my lady Margarets lector.

VII JULII.

On the sunday that signific. set upp on the schole dore and on St. M. Church to signifie my Lady M^t. lector to be voyde and the thursday after appoynted for a new reder.

VIII JULII.

On the munday Martin Busar came into the towne and laye at Christ's College and the next day rode to my lorde of Elye D. Redmayne began his lector in common scholes apon the fyrst Psalme and so red agayne on the tuesday. On the Wendysday after ix of the clocke he was lykewyse purposed to rede but lett and sente for sodenly by the Vyc. with all other the hedes that

were present at the scholes to go to barnwell after the Mayre to stay a multytude of peple that wer uppe to pull downe B. Smythes close which wer gathered together in the mornynge with a drom to the number of an Cth or there abowts the Vyc. and Mayre met twyse that day in S. M. Churche abowt that matter and at length were hardly pacyfyed.

On the tuesday warnynge was geven in all colleges that the companyes shulde go to ther books and talke of no newes concerning upprysynge.

SET UP IN THE TYME OF THE VISITATION OF KING EDWARD.

[The author Mr. Vavisor.]

CARCER et exilium mulctæ plagæque minæque

Præmia sunt doctis sola relictæ viris.

Non hac ad musas iter est resipiscite vos qui

Vovistis veterum solvere jura patrum.

Aut ruet in miseram præceps Achademia cladem

Cogeturque alium quærere musa locum.

A COLLECTION MADE FOR THE REGESTER M^R. ROGERS AT THE
KYNGE HIS MAJESTIE'S VYSITATION.

	li.	s.	d.
Collegium Regale		XL	
Collegium Trinitatis		L	
Collegium Johannis		XXX	
Collegium Christi		xxiii	iiii
Collegium Reginae		xxiii	iiii
Pembr. Aul.		xiii	
Domus Petri		xiii	
Collegium Bened.		xii	
Aul. Gonv.		xii	
Aul. Trinit.		xii	vi
Aul. Clar.		xiii	iiii
Collegium Jesus		xii	
Aul. Katerin.		vi	viii
Magd. Collegium		vi	
	xiii	ix	ii

STATUTA REGIS EDWARDI SEXTI*.

EDWARDUS SEXTUS Dei gratia Angliæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ rex fidei defensor et in terra ecclesiæ Anglicanæ et Hibernicæ supremum caput dilectis nobis cancellario procancellario doctoribus magistris discipulis et omnibus qui bonarum literarum studia profitentur in academia nostra Cantabrigiensi salutem.

Ad officium regium pertinet non solum armis ac vi populum a Deo nobis et nostræ gubernationi creditum adversus externos hostes tueri ac defendere verum etiam eundem virtute augere doctrinis excolere et omnino quantum in nobis est omni ubique agresti immanitate et rudi feritate depulsa quæ solet inscitiae et ignorationis esse comes humanitate et scientiis exornare atque amplificare. Ad quam rem hoc tempore animum adjicientes impulsu et suasu nobilissimi et nobis quam charissimi avunculi domini EDWARDI Dei gratia ducis SOMERSETI comitis HERTFORDIÆ Vicecomitis BEAUCHAMPI domini SEYMOUR summi thesaurarii et comitis mareschalli Angliæ gubernatoris personæ nostræ regiæ et protectoris omnium regnorum dominiorum et subditorum omniumque nostrorum bellorum terra marive gerundorum legati summi et sacрати garterii ordinis equitis et cæterorum consiliariorum nostrorum AD ACADEMIAS NOSTRAS oculos adjecimus utpote ad fontes et seminaria doctrinarum unde exoriens cognitio veri in universas ditiones nostras fluit ac propagatur: in quibus si vitæ ac morum integritas cum vera doctrina elucescat omnia regna nostra necesse est eo splendore illustrari: sin barbara fœditas morum aut superstitionis error ignorantiaeve tenebrosa obscuritas in illis locum habeat quasi si sol obfussetur lucis detrimentum omnes nostræ ditiones sentient. Ergo eodem authore quo externos hostes nostros terra marique propulsamus et bello prosequimur superstitionem et ignorantiam duos acerrimos veræ religionis atque humanitatis hostes academiis nostris exigere

* Read by Sir John Cheke to the Senate, May 6th, 1549, and then delivered to the Vice-Chancellor.

decrevimus : et reverendissimos patres EPISCOPUM ELIENSEM AC ROFFENSEM prædilectos ac fideles consiliarios nostros GULIELMUM PAGETTUM sacri ordinis garterii militem et familiæ nostræ anti-graphæum THOMAM SMITH militem primariorum secretariorum nostrorum alterum clarissimos viros JOANNEM CHECUM GULIELMUM MAY decanum sancti Pauli et supplicum libellorum magistrum et THOMAM WENDIE nostrum medicum intueri nostro nomine Cantabrigiensis academiciæ statum jussimus ac leges statuta et mores nostrorum in illa scholasticorum inspicere ac perpendere et si quæ sint in illis corrigenda eadem corrigere et in meliorem statum redigere eamque ibi formam reipublicæ relinquere quæ quantum humana patitur imbecillitas labe careat tendatque maxime ad Dei gloriam populi nostri utilitatem ac nostri honoris propagationem. Qui ut id facilius facere possint visum est nonnullas leges in hoc volumen conscriptas quas nos in vestrum maxime commodum tulimus illis dare ut vobis tradant ut antiquatis semibarbaris vestris et obscuris statutis et propter vetustatem jam plerumque non intellectis regiis deinceps legibus et nostro latis auspicio pareatis : non solum a Deo Optimo Maximo verum etiam a nobis ac posteris nostris præmium mercedemque reportaturi si virtutem sectantes et ingenia vestra bonis disciplinis excolentes digni hac nostra cura digni regio favore et literarum ac virtutis præmio reperiamini.

Datum e palatio nostro Westmon. viii^o Aprilis anno regni nostri tertio et Christi Servatoris M^o D^o XLIX^o.

LEGES SIVE STATUTA CANTABRIGIENSIS ACADEMIÆ.

DEUM TIMETE regem honorate virtutem colite disciplinis bonis operam date. Sed qui reipublicæ vult leges et instituta proponere non solum laboris verum etiam et otii debet rationem habere. Interest enim studiosorum hominum ac literatorum nonnunquam laxatos habere animos ut ad studia contentiones veniant. Et quanquam literarius labor re quidem vera sit suavissimum otium tamen et otium hoc suum habet negotium et intermissionem propterea requirit. Itaque disputationibus et lectionibus publicis fines terminosque ponamus. Primus erit ab

octavo Januarii usque ad septimum ante pascha diem. Illo enim die cessabunt omnes disputationes et lectiones publicæ usque ad decimum post pascha. Decimo post pascha redintegrabuntur lectiones usque ad decimum julii. Tertius terminus qui idem vacationis est erit a decimo julii usque ad septimum septembris: quartus a calendis octobris usque ad decimum septimum calendas januarii. Si forte fortuna initium lectionum ceciderit in diem festum differentur in posterum diem.

SOLENNIS et annua sit professio baccalaureorum die mercurii ante primum dominicum quadragesimæ et magna comitia cooptatioque atque inauguratio cæterorum ordinum primo martis julii: quo tempore si pestis obfuerit aut alia gravior causa fuerit quo minus solemnes ritus possint peragi in primum diem martis octobris vel alium quemcunque diem eadem differantur judicio cancellarii præscribendum.

LECTORES PUBLICI.

QUI PRÆLEGERIT theologiam jus civile medicinam aut mathematicam quaternis diebus in hebdomada ad minimum legat nempe lunæ martis mercurii et jovis nisi festus dies inciderit in aliquem horum. Linguarum professores philosophiæ dialecticæ et rhetorices quinque in quaque hebdomada diebus nisi festus dies inciderit legent.

TEMPORA LECTIONUM ET LIBRI PRÆLEGENDI.

LECTIONES medicinæ dialectices et rhetorices a septima hora matutina usque ad octavam: lingua hebraica jus civile philosophia et lingua græca ab octava usque ad nonam: mathematica a duodecima ad primam scholas occupant. Theologicus prælector solus hora nona doceat: isque publice tantum sacras scripturas profiteatur. Jurisconsultus pandectas codicem vel ecclesiastica regni nostri jura quæ nos edituri sumus et non alia prælegat. Philosophicus lector Aristotelis problemata moralia politica Plinium vel Platonem publice doceat. Medicinæ lector Hippocratem legat vel Galenum. Mathematices professor si cosmographiam docet Melam Plinium Strabonem aut Ptolemæum enarret: si arithmetica Tonstallum aut Cardanum si geome-

triam Euclidem si astronomiam Ptolemæum enarret. Dialectices et rhetorices prælector Aristotelis elenchos aut topica Ciceronis Quintilianum aut Hermogenem prælegat. Græcæ linguæ professor Homerum Demosthenem Isocratem Euripidem aut alium ex antiquioribus et artem una cum proprietate linguæ docebit. Lector hebraicus non nisi ex fontibus sacræ scripturæ prælegat simulque grammaticam hebraicam et linguæ proprietatem docebit.

RATIO STUDIORUM ET QUIBUS MODIS AD ALTIORES GRADUS DIGNITATIS JUVENES PROMOVENTUR.

RECENS VENIENTEM a ludo literario primum excipiant mathematica. Illa toto eo anno discet arithmeticen nimirum geometriam et astronomiæ cosmographiæque quantum poterit. Sequens annus dialecticam docebit. Tertius et quartus adjunget philosophiam. Et artium istarum pro ratione temporis domi forisque quisque sit auditor. In hoc quadriennio bis quisque disputato in publicis scholis bisque respondeto in suo grege. Quæ si perfecerit et post consuetum examen dignus videatur baccalaureus esto.

BACCALAUREI ARTIUM.

HI AUDITORES assidui philosophicæ lectionis astronomiæ perspectivæ et græcæ linguæ sint idque quod inchoatum antea erat sua industria perficiant. Intererunt cunctis magistrorum artium disputationibus aperto capite nec abibunt inde nisi a procuratoribus petita venia: et si disputabunt aliquando contra magistrum id facient reverenter et cum verecundia. Baccalaureus quisque artium ter disputabit contra magistrum respondentem semel disputabit contra baccalaureum artium bis in sui gregis exercitatione respondebit declamabitque semel. In his ubi justum trium annorum spatium versatus fuerit et hæc illum perfecisse constiterit postquam solenniter productus fuerit cooptabitur in magistrorum ordinem.

MAGISTRI ARTIUM.

MAGISTER ARTIUM sedulus erit theologiæ atque hebraicæ lectionis et quotidianus auditor: quibus rebus annorum quinque dabit operam. Hoc spatio bis disputabit contra theologiæ baccalaureum totiesque post tertium annum in theologia respondebit: concionabitur latine semel et toties anglice in academici templo. Et si hoc tempore in theologiæ studio profecerit per solennem inaugurationem baccalaureus theologiæ fiat.

BACCALAUREUS THEOLOGICÆ.

THEOLOGICÆ BACCALAUREUS theologicam lectionem audiet quotidie. In quæstionibus theologicis bis disputabit semel respondebit. Latine bis semel anglice concionabitur in academici templo. Quadriennio post baccalaureatum susceptum in theologiæ progressus poterit vocari in ordinem doctorum.

DOCTORES THEOLOGICÆ.

POST TANTUM laboris susceptum et tot pericula atque examina nolumus plus laboris doctoribus imponere quam ipsi velint suapte sponte suscipere nisi quod qui in hoc ordine sunt semel post doctoratum susceptum latine concionabuntur semelque quotannis quamdiu in academia fuerint quæstionem ipsi sibi proponent in publicis scholis cujus ambigua et dubitationes dum in utramque partem enuncleaverint definient determinabuntque.

LEGUM STUDIOSUS.

QUI A PRIMO in academiam adventu legibus operam dabit primum annum integrum institutionum lectioni domi suæ impendet: deinde quinquennium totum publicum juris prælectorem audiet: disputabit publice ter declamabitque bis in legitima quæstione antequam fiet baccalaureus juris.

QUI FUERIT ante baccalaureus artium quatuor annorum studio poterit juris esse baccalaureus si ordine præscripto disputaverit atque declamaverit.

LEGUM BACCALAUREUS.

HIC ETIAM jura docentem audiet triennium. Disputabit hoc tempore bis in suis scholis respondebit toties et cooptabitur doctor. Magister artium quinquennium dans operam legibus et cæteris perfunctus quæ hic requiruntur poterit cooptari inter legum doctores.

DOCTOR LEGUM.

DOCTOR MOX a doctoratu dabit operam legibus Angliæ ut non sit imperitus earum legum quas habet sua patria et differentiam exteri patriique juris noscat et in solennibus comitialibus quæstionibus unus qui id maxime certissimeque sciat facere ad finem quæstionum quid in illis jus civile quid ecclesiasticum quid regni Angliæ jus teneat definiat determinetque.

MEDICINA.

MEDICINÆ chirurgiæque studiosus sex annos rem medicam discet ejus lectionis auditor assiduus. Anatomias duas videat bis disputet semel respondeat antequam baccalaureus fiat. Et duas anatomias faciet tres ad minimum curationes se fecisse probet antequam admittatur ad praxin chirurgiæ.

BACCALAUREUS MEDICINÆ.

BACCALAUREUS medicinæ disputabit bis totiesque respondebit anatomias tres aut ad minimum duas videbit antequam admittatur ad doctoratum medicinæ.

DOCTOR MEDICINÆ.

POST SOLENNEM disputationem et inaugurationem suam medicari licite poterit in omni medicandi genere. Magister artium quinquennium rei medicæ dans operam postquam bis in eadem facultate responderit totiesque disputaverit publice poterit fieri doctor medicinæ.

PUBLICÆ DISPUTATIONES.

ORDO DISPUTATIONUM hic est. Inter sophistas veterrimus se responsorem exhibebit et ordine sequentur alii juniores ad finem illius anni. Anni initium quod ad disputationes attinet primus dies octobris est. Non respondebit nisi qui secundum annum expleverit. Tres principes quæstiones proponat unam in mathematicis alteram in dialecticis tertiam in philosophicis naturalibus aut moralibus. Cæteri contra disputanto. Ubi responsor hæsitaverit moderatorum alter si possit nodum dissolvito. Tempora earum disputationum erunt diebus jovis veneris et sabbati a prima post meridiem ad tertiam. Scholæ moderator per singulas disputationes quatuor suo arbitrio permittet vetustatis ordine argumenta respondentem proponere præter principalem disputatorem.

BACCALAUREORUM DISPUTATIONES.

BACCALAUREORUM disputationes fient die veneris a nona ad undecimam et sabbati ab octava ad decimam. Respondebit non nisi secundi anni baccalaureus. Incipiet veterrimus et ordine reliqui sequentur. Contra disputabit unus suo ordine cui scholæ moderator adjunget quatuor aut plures pro suo arbitrio in singulis disputationibus qui argumenta respondentem objicient.

DECLAMATIONES BACCALAUREORUM.

BACCALAUREORUM declamationes erunt diebus veneris ab hora pomeridiana secunda ad tertiam. Prima vero hebdomada duo ordine baccalaurei unum thema tractabunt cujus contrariam sententiam duo alii defendent hebdomada sequente.

MAGISTRORUM ARTIUM DISPUTATIONES.

MAGISTRORUM ARTIUM disputationes diebus lunæ martis mercurii fient. Inchoabit respondere magister recentissime cooptatus et inauguratus et cæteri eo ordine quo sunt inaugurati consequentur. Durabit disputatio ab hora prima usque ad tertiam ita ut duas integras horas disputent. Et respondere suo ordine

singuli magistri artium cogentur quoad tertium post inaugurationem suam expleverint annum post quod tempus non-regentes erunt et hac soluti cura inter theologos jureconsultos aut medicos disputabunt. Professor tres ad minimum theses e suggestu pronuntiabit ea forma verborum qua velit eas defendere. Præco collegia vocabit. Illa suo ordine qui post describitur disputatores contra dabunt.

Primo

COLLEGIUM REGIUM unum.

Deinde

COLLEGIUM TRINITATIS.

Post

COLLEGIUM JOANNIS.

Et ita

COLLEGIUM REGINEUM PEMBROCHÆ et CATHARINÆ unum.

Post

COLLEGIUM PETRI CHRISTI et MAGDALENÆ unum.

Postremo

COLLEGIUM JESU GONVELLI et BENEDICTI unum.

Altero die Trinitatis inchohabit et ita circulo quoad quodque collegium primum sit et postremum. Singulis vero disputationibus quatuor ab his collegiis aut collegiorum copulationibus replicatores aut disputatores adsint magistri artium aut baccalaurei secundi ad minimum anni qui disputabunt contra eo ordine quo fuerunt inaugurati in academia. Si quod collegium neglexerit mulctetur sex solidis eorum duobus procuratoribus duobus respondentibus totidemque præconibus numerandis.

THEOLOGORUM DISPUTATIONES.

THEOLOGICA disputatio similiter fiet diebus jovis altera quaque hebdomada a prima usque ad quartam per tres integras horas.

Baccalaureus theologiæ ut quisque veterrimus est ita ordine suggestum occupabit: ternas ad minimum theses defendet. Collegia singula vel conjunctiones collegiorum ut ante junguntur; disputatores quatuor aut plures contra dabunt sub ea quæ prædicatur mulcta et eosdem vel theologiæ baccalaureos vel quarti aut tertii anni magistros artium. Themata dubia sacræ scripturæ loca sint vel ex illis ducantur.

JURECONSULTORUM DISPUTATIONES.

JURIS CIVILIS disputatio fiet secundo et sexto die jovis in unoquoque termino. Suggestum occupent doctores ordine suo et seniores baccalaurei tertii ad minimum anni vel magistri artium pro suis formis. Quatuor disputatores ad minimum exhibebit collegium novum juri civili dicatum ex his qui doctores non sunt sub pæna ejusdem quæ prædicatur mulctæ. Hi tres ad minimum horas tempus extrahent et post si sic videatur moderatoribus qui volet contra eum qui respondet disputato. Hæ disputationes ut rite ordineque ac perpetuo fiant collegium juris civilis curabit sub eadem mulcta si aut responsor aut replicatores desint quæ simili in delicto præscribitur.

MEDICORUM DISPUTATIONES.

MEDICINA semel in quoque quadrante anni disputationem habebit quarto nimirum jovis die in quoque termino. Suggestum tenebit lector medicus aut qui pro forma locum petit et qui medicinæ dant operam auditoresque lectionis medicinæ contra disputabunt.

FACULTATUM OMNIUM DISPUTATIONES.

TRES AD MINIMUM theses vel conclusiones omnium harum disputationum triduo ante diem destinatum disputationi scholarum publicarum valvis a respondente affigantur sub mulcta duorum solidorum eidem infligenda quæ præconibus cedet. Et si tempore suo responsor desit nec faciat officium suum mulctabitur xx^s. quorum triens unus academici alter triens procuratoribus tertius præconibus cedet.

DE OFFICIO PROCURATORUM.

PROCURATORES academiae ambo publicis disputationibus theologorum jureconsultorum medicorum et magistrorum artium intererunt et convenientem ac decorum ordinem conservandum curabunt et quamdiu quisque contra disputabit praescribent: exordia longa argumenta nugatoria quae magnum disputationibus offerunt detrimentum praecedent et providebunt ut omnes qui praesto esse tenentur adsint nec sine legitima et approbata causa aut venia impetrata discedant eosque qui contra faciant primo tempore quatuor denariis secundo duodecim tertio viginti quarto graviore poena mulctabunt. Si gravior illi qui mulctatur mulcta esse videbitur ad cancellarium provocatio esto.

SINGULARUM ARTIUM PRAELECTORES singulis ejusdem artis disputationibus intererunt praeter praectorem philosophiae quem baccalaureorum disputationibus tantum praeesse volumus. De argumentis judicabunt et si quae vel difficilia sint vel male ab aliis dissoluta ipsi dissolvent atque ad extremum quid ipsis de singulis propositis quaestionibus videatur determinabunt ac definient.

PROCURATORUM etiam erit providere ut singuli suas in respondendo vices atque ordinem conservent eumque qui deliquerit violati ordinis ad cancellarium deferent. Cancellarius eum qui deliquerit primo pecunia praefinita mulctabit iterum delinquenti duplicabit mulctam: tertio vero si deliquerit exiget academia et exilio mulctabit perpetuo. At vero si qui sic offenderit baccalaureus artium fuerit primi aut secundi anni aut inferioris ordinis primo v^s. secundo x^s. tertio vero pro cancellarii arbitrio gravius coercebitur nimirum carcere vel exilio. Harum omnium mulctarum triens unus procuratoribus alter praekonibus tertius aerario publico dividatur quae nisi statim persolvantur violator ordinis pignoribus captis coerceatur quae ad eam summam perveniant et post novendium ea distrahantur nisi interea temporis pro mulcta satisfaciat.

DE VESTITU SCHOLASTICORUM ET CAETERIS REBUS QUAE AD MORUM
URBANITATEM SPECTANT.

SCHOLASTICI OMNES et gradibus literariis ornati ejusmodi vestitu utantur qui illarum aedium in quibus sunt statutis praescribitur.

In publicis autem conventibus scholis cæterisque cætibus eo apparatu vestium utantur qui singulis gradibus antiquo academici more constitutus est. Neque quisquam ὑποπιλιοις id est nocturnis quæ vocantur pileis utatur e serico holosericove factis aut quibusvis aliis ejusmodi quæ mollietiei elegantiaevæ causa gerantur nisi propter aliquam valetudinis infirmitatem præfecto illarum ædium cognitam eidem a præfecto venia sit ad hoc data. Id ne publice fiat curabit cancellarius.

OMNES SCHOLASTICI et qui in aliquo gradu literarii honoris fuerit modeste et reverenter erga superiores se gerant cum domi tum foris ubicunque in academia convenerint.

SCHOLASTICI CONTUMACES nec obedientes cancellario carcere aut aliquo leviori supplicio pro cancellarii judicio coerceantur.

PRIDIE UNIUSCUIUSQUE termini concio latina hora nona ante-meridiana in ecclesia beatæ Mariæ virginis habeatur. Concionatorem cancellarius designabit nisi quis pro gradu suo obtinendo ad eum laborem teneatur.

PRIDIE UNIUSCUIUSQUE termini fractio panis et sacrosancta communio celebretur in singulis collegiis neque non preces ad Deum generales atque brevis exhortatio ad scholasticos a prælectoribus aut magistro Collegii fiat ut sese studiis literarum et pietati dedant et ut a Deo fonte atque authore omnis cognitionis et scientiæ atque adeo bonarum rerum omnium auxilium et suppetias ad suos labores impetrent.

SINGULI COLLEGIORUM atque ædium præfecti bis quotannis omnes scholasticos suos ad aliquod studium sacris literis adhibendum sed in primis ut dominicos festosque dies lectione earum sanctificent exhortabuntur. Singuli collegiorum atque ædium præfecti curabunt ut in ædibus suis quantum quidem fieri potest singuli scriptores scholasticis suis propria ac prima lingua non per interpretationem in aliam transfusi legantur atque cognoscantur.

DE ELECTIONE CANCELLARII.

CANCELLARII MAGISTRATUS tam diuturnus esto quam vetera statuta moresque academici permittebant nimirum ad biennium integrum aut tamdiu quam tacito consensu academici cancellarius

permittatur in eodem officio manere. At intra quatuordecim dies post vacationem hujus muneris certo cognitam a regentibus et non-regentibus ad hunc modum novus cancellarius eligetur. Præcones aut viatores academici procancellarii jussu congregationem regentium et non regentium in horam nonam subsequentis diei vocabunt. Tum autem procancellarius et procuratores assumpto juniore doctore theologiæ qui tum in academia fuerit vel si nullus theologiæ doctor præsens in academia fuerit adhibito juniore doctore juris civilis aut medicinæ stabunt in scrutinio suisque suffragiis prius in scripto latis cæterorum præsentium suffragia scripta accipient. Hæc omnia senior procurator accepta palam ac sigillatim leget et ille per procancellarium cancellarius electus renunciabitur cui plurimi suffragati fuerint. Confestim autem post electionem instrumentum electionis ejus factum sigillo communi obsignabitur et quam maturime fieri poterit illi tradetur.

DE ELECTIONE PROCANCELLARII.

POSTRIDIE CALENDAS octobris munus procancellariatus quotannis vacabit novusque procancellarius non ante viginti quatuor horas et omnino ante triduum per majorem partem regentium eligetur ad hanc formam sequentem. Munere procancellarii vacante præcones procuratorum jussu congregationem regentium in horam diei nonam aut primam vocabunt. Tum procuratores assumptis duobus senioribus doctoribus in academia præsentibus aut horum vice si nulli in academia fuerint duobus senioribus baccalaureis theologiæ in scrutinio stabunt et conscripta sua ipsorum suffragia primi ferent ac deinceps aliorum omnium præsentium suffragia scripta accipient. Hæc senior procurator aperte et separatim leget et ille procancellarius erit quem major pars suffragiis suis elegerit.

DE ELECTIONE PROCURATORUM ET ÆDILIIUM SIVE TAXATORUM.

PROCURATORUM et ædilium sive taxatorum electio postridie Michaelis erit quo tempore procuratores et taxatores anni præteriti munere suo se abdicabunt et confestim postquam illi ab hoc

munere discesserint sine ulla intermissione ad electionem novorum procedatur ad hunc modum. Cancellarius duobus magistris artium senioribus assumptis in scrutinio stabit et illi sua ipsorum conscripta suffragia primi ferent deinde omnium aliorum regentium scripta suffragia accipient: quæ senior magister artium aperte et separatim leget illique erunt procuratores aut taxatores quos major pars præsentium suffragiis suis elegerit.

DE PRÆCONUM SEU VIATORUM NUMERO OFFICIO ET ELECTIONE.

TRES ERUNT præcones seu viatores armigeri pari loco ac munere et unus inferioris loci bedellus. Illorum si quando munus vacaverit cancellarius curabit congregationem regentium et non-regentium intra triduum in horam nonam subsequentis diei vocandam. Tum cancellarius et procuratores primo sua ipsorum suffragia scripta ferent deinde cæterorum præsentium omnium scripta suffragia accipient. Quibus palam ac separatim per seniores procuratorem lectis ille præco renunciabitur quem major suffragantium pars elegerit quem cancellarius jurejurando astrictum ad hoc munus admittet. Pecuniam autem aliquam aut munus aliquod neque cancellarius neque procuratores neque quisquam alius regentium aut non-regentium nec ante electionem nec post pro suo suffragio vel requirat vel oblatum accipiat sed eos ad ejusmodi munera sine ulla mercedis expectatione aut acceptione eligent quos maxime idoneos atque aptos judicaverint. Et si quis contra fecerit perpetuo infamis jus suffragii amittat. Et quanquam volumus unumquemque præconum aut viatorum sic electum et admissum ad omne tempus vitæ suæ in hoc officio permanere nisi insignis aliqua culpa illius expulsionem atque ejectionem requirat quo diligentius in officio versentur iidem præcones aut viatores post festum sancti Michaelis prima illius termini congregatione baculos suos cancellario tradent qui cum procuratoribus secrete in quodam scrutinio a regentibus et non-regentibus quæret quemadmodum se gesserint num seduli et diligentes administri fuerint. Qui si sedulo et honeste officium suum fecisse judicabuntur cancellarius illis baculos reddet et illorum integritatem ac diligentiam laudabit et ad similem diligentiam et

integritatem hortabitur. At si quid ab illis per negligentiam admissum fuisse quisquam magistrorum conquestus fuerit aut si non fecisse officium suum a quoquam magistrorum artium delatum cancellario tum fuerit cancellarius eos admonebit sui muneris aut aliter pro ratione culpæ castigabit atque corriget. Sin vero quocunque tempore quisquam illorum insignite negligens adversus cancellarium procancellarium aut procuratores fuerit et post alteram et tertiam admonitionem corrigere sese noluerit vel aliquod detestabile flagitium perpetraverit unde academia in magnam infamiam prolabatur cancellarius advocatis sibi procuratoribus et ædium præfectis cum eorum assensu eum præconem munere suo dejiciet et tum novus præco ad formam a nobis præscriptam eligatur. PRÆCONES ARMIGERI tres æquale stipendium æqualem mercedem accipiant ad æqualem laborem ac diligentiam devincti. Stipendium his et merces proveniet quemadmodum decreto commissionariorum nostrorum quid quisque gradus singulis ministris solvat constituetur. Horum trium et viatoris inferioris præterea officium erit quotidie ac diligenter cancellario adesse eique in omnibus quæ ad munus cancellariatus et ad illorum quoque officia spectabunt inservire et diligenter providere ne quando referat illos adesse absentes aut extra conspectum sint. Singulis singularum artium disputationibus duo aut ad minimum unus ex illis semper intersit si responsor supra gradum baccalaurei sit et responsorem domo ad scholas deducant iterumque a scholis domum reducant.

DE ELECTIONE CUSTODUM ET AUDITORUM COMMUNIS CISTÆ SIVE
ÆRARIJ PUBLICI.

AB UNIVERSO academix senatu quotannis tres regentes sive non-regentes continuo post electionem procuratorum eligentur ut sint publici ærarii cum cancellario et duobus procuratoribus custodes. Hi sex communis cistæ sex diversas claves habeant in qua sigillum academix pecunia vasa aurea atque argentea et ornamenta alia academix conservabuntur. Nihil sine academix consensu hoc sigillo obsignabitur nec pecunia ulla aut vasa aurea vel argentea sine horum notitia et assensu inde extrahentur. In

cujuslibet termini exitu in communem cistam procuratores referent quicquid pecuniæ ad academiciæ usum receptum illorum in manibus est.

In unoquoque vero paschatis termino tres alii regentes aut non-regentes eligentur qui cum cancellario procuratorum et aliorum administrorum rationes audient qui ad pecuniam academiciæ vel accipiendam vel impendendam designati sunt. Quæ rationes omnes non modo initæ verum etiam confectæ erunt infra octo dies post novorum procuratorum electionem sub pœna decem librarum academiciæ persolvendarum ab eo qui fuit in causa cur inita aut perfecta ratio prius non fuit.

DE CANCELLARII OFFICIO.

CANCELLARIUS POTESTATEM habebit ad omnes omnium scholasticorum atque etiam eorum qui scholasticorum famuli sunt controversias summarie et sive ulla juris solennitate præter illam quam nos præscribemus secundum jus civile et eorum privilegia et consuetudines tum audiendas tum dirimendas: ad congregationes graduatorum et scholasticorum convocandas: ad homines dignos gradibus scholasticis ornandos qui omnia munia scholastica his statutis contenta expleverint et ad indignos rejiciendos ab iisdem et repellendos: ad omnes eorum violatores puniendos: ad providendum præterea ut singuli academiciæ ministri in officio suo se contineant: ignavos grassatores rei suæ dissipatores contumaces nec obedientes suspensione graduum carcere exilio aut alio leniori supplicio judicio suo et assensu præfectorum ædium castigandos. REGENTES OMNES et non-regentes a principiis congregationum ad finem remanebunt nisi venia a cancellario impetrata licentiam discedendi habeant. Eidem cancellario cum consensu totius academiciæ licebit nova statuta ad eruditionis amplificationem et decori atque honesti conservationem inter scholasticos habendam sancire sic ut ea his decretis nostris in hac visitatione propositis nihil detrahant aut officiant.

STATUTORUM hujus academiciæ exemplaria quæ in communi ærario reposita et diligenter asservata esse volumus tria sint quorum unum apud cancellarium sit duo procuratores habeant.

OMNES ADVOCATI in academïæ curiis a cancellario pro advocatis admittentur sicut prius jurejurando teneantur ad statuta et privilegia academïæ conservanda ut cancellario procancellario vel ejus substituto obediant ut nullum consilium ad damnum et incommodum jurisdictionis academïæ dent.

DUÆ TANTUM congregationes singulis terminis cancellarii jussu convocabuntur una in principio altera in fine singulorum terminorum nisi forte propter regia negotia aliqua aut graves magnasque academïæ causas necessarium fuerit alias præterea convocari. Nullas tamen disputationes aut lectiones hujus rei gratia omitti aut deferri volumus sed ut illæ perpetuo suis temporibus habeantur et congregationes sine harum detrectatione fiant.

ALTERNIS in unoquoque termino dominicis conciones in academïæ templo sint e quibus duæ patrio sermone erunt tertiaque quæque latina erit. Ordinem eundem collegiorum doctores et baccalaurei theologiæ in concionibus conservabunt quem antea in disputationibus præscripsimus. Quod si doctor aliquis aut baccalaureus theologiæ sive latine sive anglice gradus sui causa concionari voluerit tum ei ut sic concionetur alios cedere ad illud tempus volumus ac deinde intermissum cursum tenere.

OMNIA STATUTA et consuetudines quæ istis adversari videbuntur abrogata et rescissa sunt.

BACCALAUREI ARTIUM admittendi non teneantur ullam pecuniam ad computationem ullam sicuti solebant ante determinationem suam conferre.

TERTIUS TERMINUS qui vacationis dicitur propter intemperiem cœli et pestis atque contagionis pericula nec publicas lectiones nec disputationes habeat in academïæ scholis quæ momentum aliquod ad gradus adipiscendos adferant. Licebit tamen cuivis eo tempore suæ exercitationis causa publice quidvis prælegere aut etiam disputationem ibidem instituere venia tamen prius a cancellario data.

QUICQUID STATUTIS academïæ cancellario faciendum attribuitur in ejus absentia hoc idem a procancellario fiat.

LECTIONES DOMESTICÆ ita instituantur ut nullum impedimentum publicis professorum prælectionibus afferant.

CEREMONIÆ in gradibus conferendis eædem sint quæ ante fuerunt.

PRIMO QUOQUE DIE jovis in quoque anni quadrante disputationibus dicato disputetur in theologia et sic altero quoque die usque ad finem termini: secundo et sexto die jovis in legibus: quarto in medicina.

COOPTANDUS IN ALIQUEM ordinem primum approbetur a præposito et majori parte sociorum collegii cujus est et collegii nomine ab uno ex eodem collegio et ordinario lectore facultatis sistetur coram cancellario in congregatione. Tam coram exponatur et de libro statutorum clare legatur quid leges academiæ requirant ab eo qui in illum ordinem quem petet cooptari debeat et ubi juraverit se illa perfecisse admittatur nisi quisquam sponsionem facere velit ac intra octo dies probet eum propter imperitiam indignum aut vitiosos mores infamem aut non perfecisse quæ leges requirunt.

SOCIOS COLLEGIORUM maritos esse non permittimus sed statim postquam quis uxorem duxerit socius collegii desinat esse: ordinem tamen gradus sui in academia tenere potest.

SI TERMINUS aliquis ob sævitiam pestis intermitti contingat nihilo tamen secius omnes illi quorum interfuisset munus aliquod literarium obire mercedem in terminis pendi solitam ministris academiæ solvere teneantur.

E. SOMERSET

WILLM. SAINCTJOHN

J. RUSSEL

ARUNDEL

THOMAS SOUTHAMPTON

WILLM. PAGET

WINGFELD

WILLM. PETRE

T. SMITH

INJUNCTIONES A VISITATORIBUS EDWARDI SEXTI
FACTÆ*.

Cum nihil magis gloriam Dei illustret et veritatem religionis conservet quam literarum studia recte et modeste constituta et morum atque honestatis cultus convenienter et decore habitus et linguarum cognitio in omnium animis atque ingeniis diffusa idcirco nos THOMAS ELIENSIS et NICHOLAUS ROFFENSIS miseratione divina episcopi JOANNES CHEEKE adolescentiæ regiæ institutor GULIELMUS MEY legum doctor et supplicum libellorum magister et THOMAS WENDIE regius medicus et medicinæ doctor majestatis regiæ commissarii generales ad visitandam Cantabrigiensem academiam deputati ad religionis morum et literarum amplificationem has injunctiones partim ad totius academiciæ partim ad singulorum collegiorum meliorem gubernationem sanciendas et ab omnibus perpetuo servandas duximus.

DAT. CANTABRIGIÆ, secundo Julii, Anno Regni REGIS EDWARDI VI tertio MDXLIX.

SINGULI REGENTES et non regentes a congregatione aliqua sine venia a procancellario impetrata discedentes xii^d. mulcentur.

IN OMNIBUS CONGRESSIBUS disputationibus et concionibus publicis inferiores gradus superioribus loca cedant et qui infra magistrorum artium gradum sunt aperto capite astent.

SINGULI ETIAM REGENTES et non regentes qui in academia maxime commorantur et intra ambitum academiciæ sunt et vocati ab aliqua congregatione absunt ii^s. mulcentur cujus mulctæ dimidium inter procancellarium et procuratores æqualiter dividatur dimidium autem academiciæ assignetur.

Ut sententiæ omnes in scholasticorum causis tractandis sive interlocutoriæ sive definitivæ a procancellario sive commissario latæ clare cernantur registrum sit in quo hæ sententiæ latæ conscribantur.

NULLA GLADIATORIA aut lanistaria schola nec taberna aleatoria intra hoc oppidum Cantabrigiæ sit aut frequentetur.

* Read by the Junior Proctor to the Senate, July 5th, 1549.

Qui in aliqua congregatione procancellario aliquem pro aliquo gradu suscipiendo præsentant consueta verborum forma utantur.

PROCANCELLARIUS BACCALAUREUM theologiæ admittens his verbis utatur “Admittimus te ad enarrandum et interpretandum omnes apostolicas epistolas in nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti Amen:” Doctorem autem admittens ita dicet “Admittimus te ad interpretandam et profitendam universam sacram scripturam tam veteris quam novi testamenti in nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti Amen.”

QUI AD ACADEMIAM viginti quatuor annos nati accedunt et se studio theologiæ totos tradunt si procancellario et regentibus ad id idonei videbuntur post triennium omnes ejusmodi scholasticas exercitationes colent quæ ad magistros artium ad theologiam conversos spectant. Quatuor autem post annos sequentes ad gradum baccalaureatus theologiæ accedere poterunt sine ullo in artibus gradu suscepto.

QUI COMMODA percipit ab his qui gradibus juris civilis initiantur is academix viginti sex solidos et octo denarios solvat.

OMNES CONCESSIONES quæ communi sigillo obsignantur in registro prius scribantur et ante obsignationem cum registro conferantur.

HOSPITIUM D. NICHOLAI in singulis juris disputationibus disputatorem unum dabit et unus quisque doctor baccalaureus aut magister artium ejusdem hospitii in suo senioritatis cursu in jure civili in scholis academix respondebit et omissus vel disputatoris vel responsoris cursus eodem modo puniatur quomodo statuta regia collegium juris civilis mulctandum præscribunt ubi in aliquo horum præmissorum offenderit.

ORATOR ACADEMIÆ nisi impetrata a procancellario venia ne discedat et idoneum aliquem ad id tempus vicarium substituat neque illi hac venia licet plus tribus mensibus toto anno abesse sub poena muneris oratorii amittendi nisi veniam ab academia uberiores habeat.

OMNES UNIUS atque ejusdem scientiæ lectiones una atque eadem hora legantur atque concurrant.

TERENTII LECTIO in rhetoricam vertatur et hujus professor declamationum in scholis moderator erit quemadmodum dialectices professor sophismatum.

ANTE ADMISSIONEM alicujus gradus antiquus visitationis et scrutinii mos retineatur.

UNIUSCUIUSQUE collegii lectores publici primo quoque die termini libellum mittent procuratoribus nomina omnium generalium sophistarum suo ordine senioritatis continentem. Ea procuratores in libro commentariorum suorum quem registrum vocant describent et successoribus suis quotannis per manus tradent.

SINGULI MAGISTRI ARTIUM in comitiis suis jurabunt de regentia sua triennium retinenda et cursu disputationum toto hoc tempore servando.

SINGULI ORDINE SUO concionabuntur respondebunt disputabunt cæterasque exercitationes ipsi per se sua in persona habebunt nisi justa causa inciderit per magistrum illius collegii cujus sunt et majorem sociorum partem approbanda. Cæteras tamen exercitationes quæ necessario ad gradum requiruntur singuli ipsi per se præstabunt.

SINGULI QUI IN ULLO collegio ad studium medicinæ traducti sunt ordine suo in medicina disputare teneantur. Et singula collegia in quibus hujusmodi fuerint nomina illorum ad regium lectorem medicinæ quotannis deferent. Lector medicinæ regius semper cathedram illius artis teneat.

SINGULI DOCTORES medicinæ in aliquo collegio commorantes semper ordine suo ad respondendum in ea arte teneantur. Doctores autem medicinæ qui in oppido commorantur similiter facient per spatium septem annorum postea.

QUÆSTIONES THEOLOGIÆ juris civilis et medicinæ respondentis cathedræ in scholis affigantur et ad procuratores die sabbati disputationem præcedente adducantur sub pœna iis procuratoribus solvendorum.

REGIUS THEOLOGIÆ prælector et dominæ Margaretæ lector et academici concionator tres illas conciones ad clerum habebunt in regiis statutis in singulorum terminorum initiis assignatas.

MAGISTRI COLLEGIORUM ab omnibus scholasticis exercitationibus liberentur nisi quæ pro gradu suscipiendo fuerint constitutæ.

SIZATORES IN MATRICULATIONE quatuor tantum denarios solvant: cæteri vero omnes quem ad modum ante soliti sunt.

QUI LECTORES regiis statutis disputationibus adesse tenentur si absint v^s. pro singulis absentibus mulcentur.

RESPONSORES ET DISPUTATORES vestibis graduum suorum utantur quod si non fecerint xii^d. mulcentur.

NULLUS EX SCHOLASTICIS vel scutis ludat vel otiosus eorum spectator astet.

OCTAVO MAII ad Henrici septimi commendationem sacra concio sit quam qui facit pro stipendio suo x^s. ab academia habeat atque a procancellario et procuratoribus eligatur.

BACCALAUREI THEOLOGICÆ juris civilis et medicinæ ejus anni comitiis quo hos gradus suscipiunt vel unum ex se ipsis communiter eligant vel aliquem alium suo sumptu provideant qui in die comitiorum sua in arte respondeat.

RESPONSORES IN OMNIBUS disputationibus nullam questionum explicationem de libro scriptam legant sed explicationem suam memoriter recitent.

NULLUS EX PROCURATORIBUS ab ulla disputatione absit cujus moderator esse debet nisi ex regentibus aliquem sibi vicarium relinquat.

PROCURATORES IN MATRICULATIONE præsentes et officium suum diligenter facientes singulis matriculationum diebus singuli iii^s. iiii^d. ex ea pecunia matriculatoria accipiant.

AC DE TOTA ACADEMIA HACTENUS. NUNC AD COLLEGIORUM GUBERNATIONEM TRANSEAMUS.

PROBLEMATA THEOLOGICA observentur tam per baccalaureos theologiæ quoscunque quam per magistros artium et decanus constituatur qui moderator sit et quæstiones determinet et mercedem certam a collegio ad id propositum habeat.

NEMO GRAMMATICAM ullo in collegio doceat nisi in Collegio Jesu tantum.

In singulis collegiis magister decanus et lector publicus singulos in collegium admittendos ante primum illorum ingressum examinent utrum perfecte grammaticam teneant necne ut nulli in hujusmodi loca admittantur qui non in ea satis ad mathematicam et dialecticam discendam profecerint.

NULLUS SENESCHALLUS bursarius aut hujusmodi quis administer

plus pecuniæ præ manibus habeat quam ad unius mensis provisionem satis pro illo collegio sit.

STATUTA OMNIA et compositiones quæ contra scripturam sacram aut regia instituta aliquid faciunt abrogata sunt.

NULLUS SIT IN FESTO nativitatis dominus ludorum quocunque modo censeatur.

SOCIORUM ET DISCIPULORUM vestitus et cultus corporis honestus sit et decorus: pilei autem scholastici et quadrati.

A PRIMO DIE termini usque ad extremum singula collegia problemata singulis diebus veneris et cætera etiam problemata per statuta illis aliis diebus assignata sine ulla exceptione eisdem diebus hebdomadatim observent: quod si non fecerint singuli quorum interest id efficere ^{iii^s}. ^{iiii^a}. mulctentur.

NULLUS SOCIUS plus una lectione examinatione aut officio simul habeat nisi magistro et majori parti totius societatis aliter visum fuerit.

NEMO IN ALIQUOD Collegium theologorum admittatur socius nisi sit actualis baccalaureus artium aut certe responderit disputaverit et declamaverit quemadmodum statuta academici pro eo gradu requirunt et qui proxima determinatione post electionem suam actualiter procedat excepto regali collegio.

SOCII DISCIPULI et pensionarii singulis dominicis et festis diebus in chorum honesto cum apparatu et superpelliciis tecti veniant neque ullum secum librum afferant qui non vel pars scripturæ sit vel ad scientiam scripturæ pertineat.

PENSIONarii qui in sociorum commeatu sunt problemata cæterasque exercitationes scholasticas quemadmodum et socii observent.

NULLUS CONCIONATOR sit vel aliquam concionem pro gradu suo habeat nisi ad minimum diaconus fuerit.

SINGULI SOCII ubi magistri artium novem annos fuerint baccalaurei theologiæ sint sub poena amissionis sodalitiis sui ipso facto.

IN SINGULIS COLLEGIIS lectores aut alii ad id assignati lectiones domesticas examinent atque etiam si commode fieri poterit publicas.

SINGULORUM COLLEGIORUM PRÆSIDES qui habiles sunt et lubenter ad concionandum accedunt sacerdotium ad quadraginta marcarum

valorem annum habere possunt et ad trium annorum spatium sodalitium suum retinere modo singulis annis unam concionem in collegio suo alteram in academia habeant. Cæteri omnes socii unum tantum annum post sacerdotium adeptum in sodalitia suo maneant.

LECTORES ET CÆTERI ejusdem collegii si simul ruri tempore pestis sint et lectiones cæterasque exercitationes consuetas quemadmodum si domi essent habeant omnes commoditates fructusque percipiant quos haberent si domi essent.

QUOTIDIANÆ OPPIDI frequentationes sessiones in oppido diurnæ temporis et pecuniæ inanes collationes minime usurpentur præcipue autem a majoribus natu et senioribus.

TUTORES DILIGENTER pupillos suos doceant convenienter corrigant nec permittant illos solute in oppidum vagari.

IN SOCIORUM et discipulorum electionibus pauperum filii apti et ingeniosi divitum et potentiorum filiis præferantur.

JENTACULORUM et prandiorum consueti in disputationum tempore sumptus per magistrum ex majorem sociorum partem levantur et minuantur.

OMNES CONCESSIONES quæ communi sigillo obsignantur in registro prius scribantur et ante obsignationem cum registro conferantur.

MAGISTRI ARTIUM post primum ad minimum regentiæ suæ annum domi suæ in theologia disputent et respondeant.

ALEÆ NULLO tempore chartæ pictæ non nisi Christi nativitatis tempore idque moderate et idoneo tempore in aulis usurpentur sub poena expulsionis post secundam admonitionem.

TUTORES A PUPILLIS suis si discipuli collegii fuerint haud plus vis. viii^d. sin sizatores fuerint haud plus iiii^s. iiii^d. annuatim accipiant.

IN SINGULIS COLLEGIIS proximo die post cujusque termini finem totum collegium in sacellum conveniat et post quadragesimum quartum caput ecclesiastici lectum aliquis a Magistro assignatus concionabitur ubi fundatoris cæterorumque insignium virorum quorum in eo collegio benefacta late patent præclara commendatio erit et quanta gloria Deus afficiendus sit demonstrabitur qui per hos benefactores ingentia in illos beneficia contulerit et

societatem illam hortabitur ut eisdem ad Dei gloriam et eruditionis amplificationem et honestum fundatorum institutum utantur et Deum precentur ut ita viventium corda suæ benignitatis gratia affundat ut ad Dei gloriam illustrandam et christianam religionem adaugendam opes ac facultates suas similiter conferant. Post concionem peroratam cantabunt anglice Te Deum Laudate Dominum de coelis Cantate Laudate Dominum in sanctis. Ad finem psalmorum Gloria Patri etc. et ante precationem dicent

The memory of the righteous shall remain for evermore.

Resp. And shall not be afraid of any evil report.

The Lord be with you.

Resp. And with thy spirit.

Let us pray.

O Lord we glorify thee in these thy servants our benefactors departed out of this present life beseeching thee that as they for their time bestowed charitably to our comfort the temporal things which thou didst give them so we for our time may fruitfully use the same to the setting forth of thy holy word to thy laud and praise and finally that both they and we may everlastingly reign with thee in glory through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

CONCIONATORI HUIC certa merces per magistrum et socios cujuslibet collegii constituatur.

POST COMMUNES in aurora ad horam quintam preces locus communis in collegiis Regis Trinitatis et Joannis quotidie tractabitur et in cæteris collegiis aulis et hospitiiis idem locus communis ter ad minimum in hebdomada eadem hora tractabitur.

SINGULI COLLEGIORUM socii qui supra gradum baccalaureatus artium et infra doctoratus gradum in aliqua facultate fuerint locum communem suo ordine per hebdomadas tractabunt a senioribus incipiendo atque ita ad infimos progrediendo: quod qui in cursu suo non fecerint menstruo commeatu suo mulcentur.

SOCII DISCIPULI pensionarii et scholastici singuli qui nondum quadragesimum annum attigerunt neque ad doctoratus gradum aspirarunt neque præsides collegiorum sunt matutinis hora quinta precibus et loco communi intererunt sub poena ea quæ in statutis adversus eos constituta est qui divino servitio ut vocant non intersunt.

ABSENTIÆ ET TARDITATES a vesperis matutinis et synaxi quæ communi parlamenti consensu constituta sunt cæterisque communibus precationibus iisdem mulctis afficiantur quibus solebant eædem absentia et tarditates a veteribus harum precationum generibus mulctari.

MAGISTRI COLLEGIORUM ab omnibus disputationibus domesticis liberi sunt.

MODESTIAM SUO ordini convenientem omnes omnibus in locis colant præsertim in concionibus et congressibus publicis. Inferiores ordines superioribus loco cedant et debita reverentia prosequantur. Hujus rei violatores si non fuerint adulti virga a suis coerceantur sin adulti primo aspere verbis castigentur secundo hebdomadæ commeatu mulctentur tertio menstruo commeatu priventur quarto e collegio ejeciantur.

QUI EXTRA COLLEGIUM suum in oppido pernoctat nisi gravi de causa eaque per magistrum antea approbata superioris statuti mulctam incurrat.

AULA DE CLARE cum combinatione collegii Jesu collegii Benedicti et aulæ Gunvil consortiabitur et omnia munera atque exercitationum genera explebit sub eadem pœna sub qua dicta collegia regiis statutis obligantur donec alia quædam ratio illis a regia majestate præscribatur.

CONVIVIA ANTIQUIS exequiis adjuncta omnia abrogata sunt et loco illorum moderatæ epulæ commendationum diebus magistri et sociorum judicio instruantur omnisque eleemosyna quæ ante hac distribui post exequias solebat hoc tempore pauperibus dividatur.

THOMAS ELIENSIS.

JOANNES CHECUS.

THOMAS WENDIE.

NICHOLAUS ROFFENSIS.

GULIELMUS MEY.

ORDINATIONES DE TOLLENDIS DUBITATIONIBUS EX
STATUTIS ORTIS.

EDWARDUS sextus Dei gratia Angliæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ rex
fidei defensor et in terra ecclesiæ Anglicanæ et Hibernicæ supre-
mum caput dilectis nobis cancellario et procancellario doctoribus
magistris discipulis et omnibus qui bonarum literarum studia
profitentur in academia nostra Cantabrigiensi SALUTEM :

Ad dubitationes quasdam tollendas quæ orsæ apud vos ex
statutis vestris sunt et ad meliorem ordinem conservandum qui
debet in primis a modestis et humanitate instructis ingeniis
retineri visum est nobis idque consilii nostri approbatione atque
assensu ut vos et scholastici omnes Cantabrigienses qui studiorum
nomine in academia vel nunc commorantur vel post hac commo-
raturi sunt cujuscunque ordinis aut gradus fuerint pro sua quisque
parte hæc sequentia servetis statutis et injunctionibus quibus
cunque ante hac adversus ista editis et promulgatis non obstan-
tibus.

AULÆ TRINITATIS cæterorumque collegiorum socii qui se-
cundum instituta ædium suarum ad studium juris civilis se appli-
cant omnes in hospicio Nicholai aut alio quovis hospicio in juris
civilis studium incumbentes et pensionarii singuli quocunque
in collegio aut quibuscunque in ædibus fuerint qui propter stu-
dium juris civilis ab exercitationibus quæ cæteris scientiis pro-
positæ sunt abstinent omnes illas tum disputandi tum respondendi
exercitationes pro se quisque servabunt quæ in statutis regiis
juris civilis collegio assignantur cum eadem pœna legum viola-
toribus imponenda quæ illis ipsis statutis præscribitur. Donec
civile collegium fundatum et constitutum sit aut socii aulæ
Trinitatis viginti numero fuerint una tantum sit singulo quoque
sexto jovis singulis terminis in jure civili disputatio. Ubi autem
Collegium illud constitutum fuerit aut aula Trinitatis ad præ-
dictum sociorum numerum pervenerit tunc quemadmodum regiis

statutis præscriptum est singulis terminis duæ disputationes in jure civili sint.

QUI CURSUM CONCIONANDI prætermittunt ad eandem formam puniendi sunt quæ proposita est his qui respondendi in disputationibus cursum violant.

NON MODO ARISTOTELES publicis tum academiæ tum collegiorum lectionibus sua lingua legatur sed cæteri etiam quos quivis suis in scientiis profitentur non ex translationibus sed scriptorum ipsorum lingua legantur.

MULCTÆ IMPONENDÆ modus hic sit: Magister collegii et eo absente præses aut qui primarius illis absentibus est de præconum querela præcipiet thesaurariis collegii aut illis quibus pecunia illius collegii commissa est ut hanc mulctam alicui ex præconibus sine ulla dilatione solvant idque virtute jurisjurandi quod academiæ et collegio suo obtulerunt eandemque pecuniam sibi iterum ex stipendio eo thesaurarius aut ejus administer persolvat quod reus a collegio recipere debeat.

SINGULI DOCTORES medicinæ in aliquo collegio commorantes semper ordine suo ad respondendum in ea arte teneantur. Doctores autem medicinæ qui in oppido commorantur similiter faciant per spatium septem annorum post doctoratum. Præterea lectores in medicina vel publice in scholis vel in Collegiis et qui ad medicinam statutis collegiorum traducti sunt omnes cujuscunque gradus fuerint ordine suæ senioritatis ad disputandum et obijciendum teneantur.

MAGISTRI ARTIUM primi anni quemadmodum in antiquis statutis præcipitur sic etiam nunc bis disputabunt priusquam ad aliorum cursum ventum sit.

MAGISTRI COLLEGIORUM et sexagenarii ab omnibus publicis exercitationibus liberi sint nisi quæ gradibus suscipiendis constitutæ sunt iis qui illos gradus adeunt.

LECTIONES QUÆ hora septima in aurora præscribuntur alio quovis idoneo tempore per procancellarium et procuratores constituendo habeantur.

BACCALAUREI ARTIUM ne teneantur ad græcam lectionem quæ in scholis habetur accedere.

IN SINGULIS DISPUTATIONIBUS theologiæ juris civilis medicinæ et artium tres ad minimum sint disputatores qui respondentis obijciant.

DECEM MINÆ quæ propter Henrici septimi exequias academici persolvebantur post hac ad stipendia bedellorum augenda conferantur quæ nunc multum imminuta esse intelligimus et alia ratione refici nisi magno scholasticorum sumptu non possunt.

IN OMNIBUS REGIIS statutis et injunctionibus per regios visitatores præscriptis ubi nulla expressa poena violatoribus proponitur liceat cancellario aut procancellario cum consensu magistrorum collegiorum et illis absentibus cum consensu præsidum certam poenam assignare atque imponere statutorum et injunctionum violatoribus eaque ita legitima sit ac si in prædictis statutis aut injunctionibus posita fuisset.

NULLA NEC POST comitia nec festis diebus nec in vigiliis omnium sanctorum purificationis et ascensionis disputatio sit in artibus: theologica vero juris civilis aut medicinæ si quæ propter hos festos dies impediatur proximo die jovis a disputationibus vacuo compleatur.

QUI AD ACADEMIAM viginti quatuor annos nati accedunt et se studio theologiæ totos tradunt si procancellario et regentibus ad id idonei videbuntur post triennium omnes easdem scholasticas exercitationes colent quæ ad magistros artium ad theologiam conversos spectant. Quatuor autem post annos sequentes ad gradum baccalaureatus theologiæ accedere poterunt sine ullo in artibus gradu suscepto.

QUÆSTIONES THEOLOGICÆ juris civilis et medicinæ respondentis cathedræ in scholis affigantur et ad professores earundem scientiarum atque procuratores die sabbati disputationem præcedente adducantur sub ea mulcta quæ statutis regiis in non affigentes valvis publicarum scholarum quæstiones constituitur. In omnibus comitiis et disputationibus publicis academici et privati

collegiorum nulla neque oratio neque quæstionum explicatio de libro scripta legatur. Hoc si quis privatim violaverit domi a magistratibus suis justa pœna coerceatur sin publice quinque solidis mulctetur singulis procuratoribus et præconibus academïæ singulis solidis tribuendis.

REGENTES ANTIQUI qui ante regia statuta promulgata facti erant regentiam suam modo non adversetur collegiorum suorum decretis atque institutis et debitas exercitationes regiis statutis præscriptas observent quamdiu velint retineant. Illud autem omni diligentia et cautione observetur ut regentes in procuratoribus quemadmodum in cæteris magistratibus eligendis in primis elaborent ut quos ætate eruditione gravitate et prudentia cæteris anteire judicent eos sive regentes sive non-regentes sint ad munus academïæ suscipiendum eligant.

T. CANT.

R. RYCHE CHANC.

WILLM. WILTESH.

T. CHEYNIE

BEDFORDE

E. CLYNTON.

N. WOTTON

T. ELY

T. DARCIÉ.

AN ORDER TAKEN FOR THE NIGHT WATCHE IN THE FAYRE TYME
A^o. 1550 CHARGEABLE UPON THE COLLEGES AS FOLLOWETH.

The Kinges College to fynd	.	.	iiii
Trynytie College	.	.	iiii
St. John's College	.	.	iiii
Chrystys College	.	.	iii
Quenys College	.	.	ii
Petyr house	}	.	iii
Pembroke Hall		.	
Benet College	}	.	i
Katheryn Hall		.	
Clare Hall	}	.	i
Trynytie Hall		.	
Gunwell Hall	}	.	i
Jesus College		.	
Mawdelyn College	}	.	i
St. Nicholas Hostel		.	

These colleges aforesaid to send their watchmen nightly to the nombre of xx to the Proctors to be ther in redynes harneshed and weponed befor the bell of St. Johns at viii of the clock be ceased in defawt whereof every college in whom such defawt shalbe to paye to the Proctours xii^d. wherewith to fynd other in their romys.

Item that over and beyond the said nombre the said Colleges have in a redynes other xxiiii according to the rate aforesaid.

A LETTER FROM KING EDWARD APPOINTING MARTIN BUCER
PROFESSOR OF DIVINITY.

*To our trusty and Welbeloved the
Vice Chauncelor and the Regentes and
Non regentes of our Universitie at Cambridge.*

EDWARD.

Trusty and wellbeloved Wee greete you well. Letting you to wit, that forasmuch as we be creadibly enformed of your good conformity to all such ordre as wee of late by our Visitors directed unto you, and of your industry and diligent study whiche you daily take to attayne to all kyndes of good lerning, and specially hearing of your good zeale and affection to goddes mooste holly wourde, not only to understande the tounge, wherein the same was written, whereby you may come to the true and syncere sense and manyng of the same, but also in your lyvinges to conforme your selves therunto, and as it were to transforme your selves into the manner and shappe of goddes wourde, that you may be lightes to shyne to our whole Realme, Wee cannot but mucche rejoyse to heare this good repute of you, knowing that our two Universities being the wells and fountaynes of religion within our Realme, And to thintent that your godly endeavours and studyes may have the more successe and for the love that we beare to that our university Wee having at this prësent within our Realme MARTEN BUCER a man of profounde lernyng and of godly life and conversation have thought good by thadvise of our trusty and welbeloved Counsaillours to bestowe hym upon you, to reade the lecture of holly scripture which DOCTOR MADEWE lately redde, to the greate comforte and erudition of all such as be godly and queyetly bent to the pure understanding of holly scripture. Wherefore wee pray you and requyre you, and nevertheless commaunde you so to entertayne and use hym with all gentilnes and humanitie that he be at no tyme discouraged in his godly doinges, but rather comforted and encouraged to per-

sever in the same as ye tendre our pleasure, and your owne commodity.

Yeven at our Palais at Westmin. the iiith of December, the thirde yere of our reign.

T. CANT.

H. RUSSELL.

W. NORTH.

W. SAINTJOHN.

THOMAS ELIENS.

T. WENTWORTH.

W. HERBERT.

WILL. PETRE.

A LETTER FROM WALTER HADDON REQUESTING DR. PARKER TO
PRESENT BUCER FOR HIS DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF DIVINITY.

D. PARKERO.

S.

D. BUCERUM in ordinem vestrum cooptavimus. Nihil illi præter admissionem deest, in qua Doc. Theologicum inesse oportet, qui illum (ut scis) mihi et Academiæ commendet. Hoc abs te fieri aptissime posse arbitror, nec opus est, ut, cur ita sentiam, afferam, cum nec ipse dissentias, nisi vehementer fallor, nec causas ignores. Si non vis, aut non potes, non postulo, si vis, et si commode licet, huc ad nos queso paulisper ut INAUGURATI BUCERI laudem iis arripias, et senex olim commemorare possis. Immo, inquis, non tanti est, si non est taceo, quod si esse putas cras aut postcrasdie te expectabo. Nullus est Theologus præter Redmannum, et ille cubat. Vale op. et mi Parkere,

Tuus ad omnia

GUALT. HADDON.

ASSENSUM EST*.

* ASSENSUM EST is the writing of Archbishop Parker.

A LETTER FROM THE UNIVERSITY TO KING EDWARD ANNOUNCING
THE DEATH OF BUCER.

*Excellentissimo Principi Edwardo Sexto
Angliæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ Regis
Fidei defensori Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ
et Hibernicæ post Christum Supremo Capiti
Dno nro Clementiss°.*

Ex universis beneficiis tuis, Serenissime Rex, quibus Academiam Cantabrigiensem exornasti, Nullum unquam fuit ad augendam Dei gloriam majus, ad asserendam Evangelii veritatem efficacius, ad illustrandam nominis tui famam clarius, ad nostram, immo totius regni commoditatem uberius et fructuosius, quam quod D. MARTINO BUCERO incomparabili virtute et doctrina viro singulare munus apud nos docendi et profitendi Sacram Theologiam delegasti. Ex cujus vita et voce quantum ceperimus utilitatis, quantum honestissimæ voluptatis, is dolor luctusque noster, quem nunc ex ejus morte et decessu sentimus, abunde declarat. Nam cum egregium preceptorem nostrum abiisse, totam Theologiæ Scholam conticessere, Sacras disputationes tanto viro orbatas et penè mortuas esse videmus: D. M. BUCERO clarissimo Accademiæ lumine jam extincto: En omnes nos Alumni tui Cantabrigienses, CLARISSIME PRINCEPS, in maximo merore squaloreque jacemus.

En supplices Universi ad pedes tuos fusi, opem auxiliumque a serenitate tua, in hoc acerbissimo casu et tristissima calamitate nostra petimus. Tum autem propter magnum amorem nostrum in excellentissimum virum D. Bucerum, optimam ejus uxorem, liberos, et totam doctissimi hominis familiam Majestati tuæ commendamus. Huic, egregio pratrefamilias orbatae, liberalitatis tuæ munificentiam: Accademiæ, eruditissimo doctore destitutæ, Prudentiæ tuæ subsidium, prostrati coram serenitate tua poscimus, et efflagitamus. Dnus Jesus Ma^{tem} tuam Imperio

majorem, doctrina et virtute maximam, indies semper efficiat.
Cantabrigiæ e frequenti senatu nostro quarto Martii.

MA^{TI} TUÆ DEDITISSIMI SCHOLASTICI
VICECANCELARIUS ET ACCADEMIA
CATABRIGENSIS.

Primo die Martii hujus anni 1551 obiit Cantabrigiæ Martinus Bucer et sepultus in choro Btæ Mariæ magnæ.

DECLARATIONS BI THE VICECHANCELLOR OF THUNIVERSITIE OF CAMBRIGE OF THE BEHAVIOUR OF ONE WILL^M. PALLET DEPUTED PURVEYOR FOR THE KINGES MA^{TIES}. PROVISION OF PULTRY ETC.

FIRST the said Pallet useth hymself so extremely in wordes among the Kinges pore subjectes in the taking of his provision within the towne and university of Cambrige that he caused one daye a gret nombre of them to make open proclamations upon hym bfore the vicechancellor who pacified the said people and further ayded the said Pallet in execution of his commyssion.

Item when in his commission he is charged not otherwise to make provision but according to the Kinges statutes in that behalf (wherupon the Vicechancellor required to see what prices wer apoynted hym or elles to be rated according to the statute bi the constable or iiii honest men) the said pulter refused so to do or to declare but toke all things of his own pryce and rate.

Item when it was proved before his face in presence of Mr. Vicechancellor and his assistants that he bought under color of his commission more than he sent up, as proof was brought of a phesant, of plovers or larkes sold bi hym to dyverse men of the towne and of the county as taken up before in the Kinges name and was charged therwith he answered that partly he was commanded to gratify som certen freendes and affirmed openly bi an othe that except in his office he might do his freendes pleasure he

wold not serve the Kinge in such office and furder alleged that his office was suche to hym that he wold gyve eny man xx nobles to deliver hym thereof.

Item when the Vicechancellor required hym to use his commyssion discretly and not to exasperate the people and furder desiered him that when he had ful passage in all the country about the towne for his provision that he wold spare the market except he coud see eny phesant or other suche dishe which wer mete for the Kinges table the said Pallet was so evilcontent with such lyke wordes that he did contemptuously cast his commission to the said Vicechancellor and commanded hym to go and to serve the commyssion hymself and furder made false certificate up to his master Mr. Gurleye that the Vicechancellor shuld saye that he wolde be sued before the King and that he coud not be suffered within the market which slaunderous reportes and diverse other more the said Pallet was not able to justifie or bring eny proof of in the presence of the son of the said Gurley who was sent down purposely from the court to inquire howe he was used in the said universitie and [by] the officers thereof, at which tyme being before the said Vicechancellor and his assistantes the said Pallet unfittingly ther commaunded a Justice of Peace of the universitie to go and provide hym hys horse for his carriage when he knewe the Mayors officers alway redy to procure hym suche horses, and moreover to bring the said officers in displeasure wilfully ceased one holl daye of his provision and sent none up, as surmytting that he was stopped bi the officers of thunyversitie when in deed he was all that daye braggynge at tavernes and alehouses in the towne in thretting that he wolde shortly procure some officers and Justyces of the universitie to be set in the marcyalsee.

D. Sandes Vicecancellario

3. marcii a° 1552.

COMPLAYNTES AT THE INSURRECTION.

Imprimis we fynde that ther be iiii Awmessehowses decayed in Jesus lane whych owght to be upholden and maynteyned by Mr. Thomas Hutton.

It. we fynde that the Mr. and Fellows of Jesus College have let ther ferme hollye with all commodities together and the fermor therof hathe letten the lande to certeyne persons and severed the dwellynge howse and the shepegate from the lande so that the howse and shepegate be in divers men handes and lykewyse the closes be letten from the howse and the hole is letten for x^{li}. x^s. by yere.

It. we fynde that a pece of noysom grounde is taken in owte of the common and enclosed with a mudde wall at thende of Jesus lane for the whyche thincorporation of the towne is recompensed but not the hole inhabytauntes of the towne whiche fynde themselves injured.

It. we fynde that Andrew Lambes close is crofte lande and ought to lye open with the fylde at lamas as common.

It. we fynde that a close that of late was taken in bye baylyff Smythe owte of the common owght to be layde open and to be common agayne as heretofore it hathe beene accustomed the yerly rent is xxvi^s. viii^d.

It. we fynde that Mr. Braken had of the prior and convente of Barnwell a portyon of grounde that before was laye open with the fylde at lamas and was common arable lande upon the whiche he hathe buylded certeyne howses and shoppes.

It. we fynde that Mr. Hynde unlawfully dothe brynge into Cambridge felde a flock of shepe to the number of vi or vii Cth to the undoinge of the fermors and great hyndraunce of all thinhabitauntes of Cambrydge.

It. we fynde the saide Mr. Hynde after the corne be inned and harvest don bryngeth in his catall in great nombre and eateth uppe the common to like hyndraunce.

It. we fynde that ther is an howse of husbandrye with xxx

acres of lande ther unto belonginge nowe in the tenure of Wyllm. Spyrink decayed and not inhabited nor hath not bene these ii yerres for then it was burned, the yerely rent is iiiii^{li}.

It. we fynde that Mr. Braken hathe dymysed a lane called fysshores lane, and inclosed the samme whyche of late lay open and was common.

It. we fynde that Maxwell keepeth a certayne grownde against the castle as common whyche ought to be common.

It. we fynde that there is an howse decayed and fallen down lying betwyxt the Greffyn and the whyte Bull now in the tenure of Mr. Slegge wherbye the towne in that streete is myche defaced.

It. we fynde that Trinitie College owght to pave the streete agaynst the gray freers which of long tyme hath been unpaved to the great annoyance of the common welthe.

It. we fynde that Trinitie college hath inclosed a common lane which was a common course both for cart horse and man leadinge to the ryver unto a common grene and no recompense made therfore.

It. we fynde that the seyde College dothe commonlye use to laye ther mucke and meanor on ther backe syde apou the foreseyde common grene wher thei wyll suffer no man ells to do the lyke and have builded a common Jakes apou part of the same.

It. we fynde that Mr. Muryell hathe plowed uppe certayne bawlks and carte wayes in the feelde.

It. we fynde Mr. Bykardyck hath plowed uppe the more parte of a bawlke behind the black freers of vii foote brode betwyxt Jesus College grownde and Myhell howse grownde and he hath dyched it in at both endes.

It. we fynde that he hath eared uppe a lyke bawlke in lyk manner lying betwyxt the Kynges hall grownde and Myhell howse grownde.

It. we fynde also that the seyde Mr. Bykardyck hath taken in and inclosed a portyon of the common hyghewayes at both endes of the seyde bawlke.

It. we fynde ther is a nother bawlke enclosed at both endes and plowed uppe that leadeth from the forenamed bawlke

dyrectly crossing the hyghewaye unto Barnwell cawsey and Jesus Grene.

It. we fynde that the Kynges College hath taken in and inclosed Saynt Austens lane leadinge from the high streete unto the waterside, withoute recompense.

It. we fynde that the Queens College have taken in a pece of common ground commonlye called Goslinge grene withowte recompense.

It. we fynde that ther is a nother pece lying withowt their pales and within the ryver that owght to be common.

It. we fynde that there is a pece of grownde landed at thende of John Thomas garden now in the tenure of Willm. Garlande taken owte of the common ryver paying therefore to the corporation of the towne xvi^d.

It. we fynde that Mr. Fanne hath in his hands a pece of Maris grownde nowe severalled whyche was common within these xvi yeres the rent is vii^d.

It. we fynde that Mr. Osborne hath in his handes a lyke pece of Maris grownde whyche of late was common the rent whereof is lykewise yerely vii^d.

It. we fynde that one pece of common is inclosed now in the handes of Mr. Mores which hath been accustomed to lye common at Mydsomer.

It. we fynde one berne now in the tenure of Willm. Bradlye buylded on St. Thomas leale which was accustomed and owght to lye common at lamas.

It. we fynde that a ferme howse called cotton hall now in the tenure of Mr. Famme is decayed and fell downe abowte xx^{ti}.

xx
yeres agon, not inhabyted and hath iiij acres of lande longinge therunto and is letton for v^{li}. bye yere.

It. we fynde that beyonde Styrbrydge chappell Dytton men have pulled downe a brydge, stopped the water drowned the commons and so enter upon Cambridge common.

It. we fynde that Mistress Lacys of Barnwell hathe severed the lande and the shepe gate of her fermes, and that bayley Genings and John Bernes have done the lyke in ther fermes.

It. we fynde that Mr. Kymbalde hath walled and dyched upon the hyghwaye in Barnwell wherbye the seyd waye is myche straytened.

Mem. of a common balk throwe a pasture ground adjoyning net to Rutlands house in little St. Marys nowe inhabited bi R. Tomlynson which balke shulde be a weye to go to Thomas leyes and so forth on balkes to Jesus grene &c which pasture is nowe purchased bi the towne &c*.

* At this period many disturbances arose on account of the inclosures generally taking place, by which the lower classes considered themselves greatly injured. The following ballad, written at the time probably by some member of the university, is put into the mouth of JACK OF THE STYLE, the prototype of SWING THE RICKBURNER.—ED.

JAKE OF THE NORTHE BEYONDE THE STYLE SPEAKETH.

It is yet but a whyle
Sens that I Jacke of the style
Came forthe of the northe
I tell ye even the trothe,
Beyng shamefully blamed
Yea and gyltles dyffamyd.
For it was reportyd than
That here I had slayn a man;
That same shameful report
Causyd me for to resort
Evyn now hyther agayne
This truthe I tell playne.
It was never my dede
No, so God me spede.
For it was a sherman
That share nygh the brayn pan.
It war allmes he war slayne
For usyng such a trayne,
For kylling of that pykerall
Makyng hym a funerall.
But than the bayles so wrought
Agayn was out bought
Redemyng agayne for nought
The myschieve that he had soughte,
In sleyng that honest man
With a stroke of a fyre pan.
Now for that slaunders sake
Companye be night I take

And with all that I may make
Cast hedge and dyche in the lake
Fyxed with many a stake.
Though it war never so faste
Yet asondre it is wraste.
Thus I Jake do recompense
Ther naughty slawnderous offense,
Wher as they make me a murderer
And of death a furdere
I take God to witnes
I am of it guiltles
For as I am true speaker
I am but a Hedge-breaker.
I reporte me now owte
To these that be of my rowte
So bragge so bolde and stowte.
How sayest thou robbyn clowte
Is this nyght wele wroughte?

ROBBYN CLOWTE.

Yea syr withoute doughte
Be God that me boughte
It is as ye do saye
But Syr withowt delaye
Methought it but a playe
To see the stakes fast straye
Down into the raye
Smyng evermore awaye

A LETTER FROM KING EDWARD'S VISITORS TO THE UNIVERSITY
REQUIRING SUBSCRIPTION UPON TAKING DEGREES TO XLII
ARTICLES OF RELIGION.

*Ornatissimis viris dnis Doct. Sandes ac Regentibus et non
Regentibus Achademiae Cantabr. A^o. 1553, 1^o. Junii 7^o.
Edu. VI^{ti}.*

ÆQUUM EST ut qui se literarum studiis dediderunt et in veri
inquisitione versantur, illius disciplinæ veritatem profiteantur
quæ ad vivendum est utilissima et ad judicandum cum verbo dei

Saylyng towarde the castyll
Lyke as they would wrastryll
For superyoryte
Or ells for the meyraltie.

JAKE.

Truth now thou dost saye
It was evyn worthe a playe
To see the stakes jombling
And in the water tombling
And fast away they hyed
Lesse they shold ben spyed
And with a bote ben followyd
And with a serjeant arested
For to come to the Mayer
In all gudly affair
To be taken suspecyous
Or ells provyd felonyous
Accordinge unto their rate
Mayteyning thr potestate.
How sayst Tom of Trompyngton?

TOM OF TROMPINGTON.

For sothe syr down to Chesterton
Gret store of stakes be gone
Swymmyng thither one by one
Glad they have escapyd
And not of the bayles attached

Wherefore they hyed them hense
Paying yet no toll pence
Witnes Robyn with the red nose
And Benet with the blewe hose
And Fraunces few close
Ye affirme the same I suppose.

JAKE.

How sayeste Buntynge on the hyll
Hast not yet wrought thy fyll?

BUNTYNGE.

Syr I saye so mott I cheve
I would be thus wrought till eve.

JAKE.

Than I see at suche a bargonye
Thou woldyst erne monye largely.

BUNTYNGE.

Syr I think that this wyrke
Is as gud as to byld a kyrke
For Cambridges bayles trulye
Gyve yll example to the cowntrye
Ther comones lykewyses for to engrosse
And from poor men it to enclose.

convenientissima Cum autem in redintegrandâ religione multum diuque Regiæ Mat^{ris}. auctoritate et bonorum atque eruditorum virorum iudiciis sit elaboratum et de articulis quibusdam in synodo Londonensi a^o. dni 1553 ad tollendam opinionum dis-

JAKE.

How sayst thou Peter Potter
Is here gud hunting of the otter?

PETER POTTER.

By Jesus syr the dyche be yuge down
Is the best huntyng in all the town
The pore saye god blesse your harte
For if it contynewyd they shuld smarte
The wyves of it also be glad
Which for ther cattell lytell mete had
Some have but one sealy cowe
Wher is no haye nor strawe in mowe
Therfor it is gud consyence I wene
To make that comon that ever hathe
bene.

JAKE.

Thou Pyrse Plowman by name
How sayst thou by this game?

PYRSE.

Syr it is both game and glee
All thynges well orderyd to see
So sodenly alteryd in a nyght
All thyng yet done is but ryght
I wonder at this covetous nacyon
That scratt and gatt all out of fashyon
They seme men of no consyence
But only to satisfy covetous pretence
Ever desyryng to take monye
As gredye of it as bees of honye.

JAKE.

How sayst thou Symon Slater
How likest thou this mater?

SIM SLATER.

This matar syr be god abowe
To speck playn is wele ynowe
Now shall I kepe styll my cowe
For Joye singe I Hey now ye nowe
The bayles thynke for to have all
I trust ons they wyll have a fall.

JAKE.

How sayst thou Harry Clowte?
Thy bryches botom is torn owte.

HARRY CLOWTE.

Syr if that I speake myght
I wold speak but the ryght
Gud consyence shold them move
Ther neybors quietly to love
And thus not for to wrynche
The comons styl for to pynche
To take into ther handes
That be other mennes landes
For it getteth them gret blame
And I wys yet wyllt not frame
But ever encrease ther shame
And loseth ther gud name
Thus they to take such payne
Whereas it is no gayne
They may thinke yt playne
To be to them a gret mayne
So many nobles bestowyd
And in the erthe so throwyde
Of it so wastefully spent
They maye chance now repente.

JAKE.

Repent man? So lett it be
Who wyll them pytte?

sentionem conclusum, equissimum judicavimus eosdem Regia
authoritate promulgatos et omnibus episcopis ad meliorem dioce-
seos suæ administrationem traditos vobis etiam commendare et

That thus doth all encroche
To ther gret shame and reproche
Ever beyng to ther pore
Heavy grevous and sore.
To them that dyd withstande
Thos thinges they had in hande,
For some dyd never consente
To this monye thus spent
The comons thus to defraude,
To them it is gret lawede
Seyng they had a consyence
Of that covetous pretence.
Wyll with the long whyp how sayst thou
How lykest thou thes dyches nowe?

WHYP WYLLIAM.

Bylakyng syr it is a gud dede
As it is to burye the dede
Therfor now the lorde ye spede
And acqyte ye in all your nede.

JAKE.

How sayst thou Hodge Hasteler?
Thou lokest very like a wrasteler.

HODGE HASTELER.

Syr I have wrastlyd with the hedge
That my teth be on an edge
The stakes wer never so stowt
Yet ever I pluckyd them owte.

JAKE.

Therefore Hodge I thee commende
And I do now also pretende
Thy famyliaritie for to have
Bycause thou art a sturdy knave

Fyt to wer anordyn Jacke
And to lift up a wull packe
Wherwith oftymes my necke doth cracke.
And yow gud frendes every chone
I exhorte ye all in one
To passe home right shortlye
Lesse the bayleves do youe espye
Or ells sergeants with burbolts bryght
Chaunce at youe to have a flyght.
Therefore eschew before daylyght
For tyll than they have no myght
And I thank ye all of your payne
Whansoever ye call I return agayne
Now hens will I to Stamford ryght
And ther will I tarry all this nyght
Fare wele gentle fryndes every chone.
By JAKE OF THE STYLE all this is
done

He observeth the tyme of the mone
Hys busynes therfor is dispatched sone
And commonly it taketh effecte
And from it he is not rejecte.

Thus do I Jacke of the style
Now subscribe upon a tyle.

This I do and wyll do with all my myght
For sclawndering me yet do I but ryght
For common to the commons agayne I
restore
Wherever it hathe been yet common
before.

If agayne they enclose it never so faste
Agayne asondre it shall be wraste
They may be ware by that is paste
To make it agayne is but waste.

Far wele gentyll reader.

visitationis nostræ autoritate præcipere ac statuere de his ad hunc modum.

Singuli Doct. et Bacchalaurei theologiæ et singuli præterea artium doctores solenniter et publice ante creationem suam hoc jurejurando sequenti se astringant et in commentarios Achademiæ ad id designatos suâ ipsorum manu referant quod ni fecerint gradus sui capiendi repulsam patiantur.

Ego N. N. deo teste promitto ac spondeo primum me veram Xti religionem omni animo complexurum scripturæ autoritatem hominum judiciis prepositurum regulam vitæ et summam fidei ex verbo Dei petiturum cetera quæ ex verbo Dei non probantur pro humanis et non necessariis habiturum. Autoritatem regiam in hominibus summam et externorum episcoporum jurisdictioni minime subjectam estimaturum et contrarias verbo Dei opiniones oī voluntate ac mente refutaturum vera consuetis scripta non scriptis in Religionis causâ ante habiturum. Deinde me articulos de quibus in synodo Londoniensi a^o dni. 1553 ad tollendam opinionum dissentionem et consensum veræ religionis firmandum inter episcopos et alios eruditos viros convenerat et Regia auctoritate in lucem editos pro veris et certis habiturum et omni in loco tanquam consentientes cum verbo Dei defensurum et contrarios articulos in scholis et pulpitis vel respondendo vel concionando oppugnaturum hæc omnia in me recipio deoque teste me sedulo facturum promitto ac spondeo*.

THO. ELYE CANC.

JOANNES CHEEK.

GULIELMUS MEYE.

THO. WENDYE.

* This was the first attempt to introduce a religious test into the University upon taking degrees. King Edward died on the 6th of July, 1553; and, as only a month intervened between this event and the date of the letter from the Visitors, their order was probably never carried into effect.—ED.

MARIA REGINA.

MARY THE QUEENE.

To the right Reverend father in God our ryght trustie and right well beloved councellor the bishopp of Winchester Chauncellor of our university of Cambridge and to all provosts, Deans, Masters and other heads or governours of Colleges halles or other houses of scholers and students ther and to every of them.

RIGHT reverend father in God right trustie and wellbeloved we grete yow well and where amonges diverse others inconveniences and misordres browght in and set furth in that our universitie of Cambridge one of the greatest and chiefest occasion of many of the said misordres is that withowt sufficient authority only upon the sensuall mindes and rashe determinations of a few men thauncient statutes fundacions and ordinaunces of the hole universitie the colledges and other places of students have been muche altered broken and almost utterly subverted: Wherebye not only the laste wylles of many good men have been broken and many wise politique and godly ordinaunces confirmed by parliamentes and by sundrye our progenitours fondly and irreverently contemned but the conscience of many honest men which by ther othes were bound to thobservation of the said statutes and fundacions have been much encombred and youthe losely and insolently browght up, to the great discredit of the university and no small hynderance of the common welth of all our realme: We therfor knowing it our bounden dutie to almighty God by whose only goodnes we acknowledge our selves called and placed in the royall estate of this realme, to travayll by all the wayes we maye that his glorie and holy wyll beinge truly declared to all our subjects he may of all sortes in ther severall vocations be reverently feared served and obeyed, have thought good for a

beginning to wishe that the examples hereof may first begynne in our universities wher yongmen and all sortes of students ioyninge godly conversations with their studies in lerning may after as well by ther doinges as by ther prechinges instructe and confirme the rest of our subiectes both in the knowledge and fear of almighty God in the due obedience toward us our lawes and all others ther superiours and in their charitable demeanoures towards all men: And bycause we knowe that where ordre is not kept all thynges growe to confusion we therefore have thought good to wyll and requyre yow our chauncellor and all others the heddes and governours of the colledges and other howses that bothe yourselves for your owne partes do exercise your offices and lyve and cause all scholers students servantes ministers and others lyving under you of what sort state or condition soever thei be to lyve and frame themselves ther studies conversations and manner of lyvinge in suche forme and ordre as by thauncient statutes fundacions and ordinaunces of that our university and of the colledges and others is to yow severally appointed: Whych statutes and fundacions we wyll to be inviolably kept and observed according to the auncient fundacions and ordinaunces of the fundars and grauntes of our progenitors: And therefore do eftsones requyre and charge yow our chauncellor whom we do authorize by these presentes for that purpose to see the same well and truly observed as yow wyll aunswer for the contrarye notwithstanding any injunctions or newe ordinaunces made set forth or delyvered by any visitors or others sythens the death of our Father of most worthy memory Kinge Henrye the eight [whom God assoyle] or any other new devise to the contrarye hereof.

Geven under our sygnett at our Manour
of Richmond the xx^{ti}. of August the
first yere of our reign.

A CONGRATULATORY LETTER FROM THE UNIVERSITY TO GARDINER
BISHOP OF WINCHESTER.*Epis. Winton. gratulatoria.*

QUAMQUAM tua (Reverende in Christo Præsul) superiora in nos et Academiam hanc collata beneficia tum quum autoritate et honoribus floreret, ut tuam dignitatem plurima benevolentia et perpetua observantia colere debeamus, efficiunt, et præsens perturbatæ nostræ Reipub. et jam prope eversæ discrimen et calamitas nos monet, ut te, cujus ope jam olim sublevati sumus, in tam turbulenta tempestate tanquam prudentem Nauclerum orare velimus, quo puppim hanc literariam adversis procellis et fluctibus jam prope elisam et submersam, tua prudentia gubernare et ex undoso salo in tranquillum portum perducere digneris: tamen non ideo solum hoc tempore ad Tuam reverendam dominationem scribimus sed ut et quod officii nostri esse ducimus jam cum impune et libere liceat lubenter obeamus: nempe ut tibi cancellario nostro summo ex ærumnoso et profundo rerum adversarum gurgite erepto et in pristinam tuam dignitatem restituto gratulemur, et virtuti summæ diuturna afflictione splendidius elucenti nostri testimonii debitum præconium deferamus. Non ut nostra sponte commoti sed alieno impulsu coacti nec libero et constanti mentis ac voluntatis judicio sed ipsa nostræ Reipub. ad extremam prope eversionem redactæ et graviter periclitantis necessitate, te violentis interea vinculis detento, alios in Cancellariatum surrogavimus, ut, quum nobis deesses, qui et soles lubentissime et multum cuperes Academiæ benefacere, quique invictus propugnator nostrorum privilegiorum immunitatum et studiorum fueras, alteri illi, qualicunque nostro obsequio, et indebito honore deliniti, minus in nos servirent et magis erga nostram Academiam placabiles et æqui existerent. Atque id tantisper metu et nimis perterriti tulimus quamdiu injusta vis et Tyrannis valuit, et quoad aliqua nobis libertas emergere cæpit Jam itaque quam primum absque nostro et Academiæ periculo possimus, ad te verum et optatissimum nostrum Cancellarium confugimus, auxilium con-

siliumque tuum implorantes. Nec dubitamus quin tua prudentia cogitet quantum ferox et truculenta illa vis et crudelitas, quæ passim jampridem quorundam scelere grassata est, cujus etiam tu aculeum et acerbum morsum sensisti, ad juvenum animos vel labefactandos vel evertendos, valuerit: præsertim quum te Rectore carcere incluso Respub. hæc nostra pessumire perspiceretur, et qualemcunque salutis et incolumitatis nostræ defensorem et patronum, quam nullum habere, satius existimaretur: Non ut illi germani et veri nostræ Reipub. magistratus sed ascititiæ et personatæ larvæ, neque nos illum eis honorem libero judicio detulimus quem tuum esse noveramus sed ne graviores tragiidiæ excitarentur, et plura detrimenta et incommoda irritati nobis inferrent: consultissimum putavimus, eos ad tempus magnificis titulis (licet injustis) placare et permulcere. Nunc ergo dura et improvisa illorum Tyrannide soluti, quorum feroci crudelitate invite sumus coacti non authoritati sponte obsequuti, ad tuam reverendam dominationem convolamus. Te etiam Mater Academia non solum ut egregium alumnum mirifice amplexatur verum etiam ut ductorem et præpositum suum atque observandissimum Cancellarium veneratur ac colit. Tibi ex ærumnosis tuis casibus et afflictæ fortunæ calam turbine erepto et liberato congratulatur. Te in suis rebus omnibus præsidem et rectorem se jam esse consequutam, gaudet, quem in incerta et mutabili totius Reipub. varietate per Dei gratiam constantem et immutabilem esse perspexit. Quemadmodum enim qui ardenti feбри exestuat medici opem et morbi levationem expedit, et qui procellosa tempestate in mari jactatur in portum pervehi magnopere desiderat: sic Academia hæc multum jam pridem onerosis et injustis decretis afflictata et prope oppressa per te levare et pristinae libertati restitui, mirifice exposcit atque hoc se tuâ ope impetraturam confidit. Redde igitur præclarissime præsul antiquam scholis nostri libertatem, restaura quod imminutum et violatum est, facessant et per tuam authoritatem profligantur nephariæ leges, quæ conscientias illaqueant, literas nihil promovent. Hoc etenim si Academiae præstiteris rem nobis gratissimam Reipub. salutarem te ipso dignam facies. Christus Dominus te suæ ecclesiæ diu sospitem et superstitem servet.

Cantabrigiæ Idibus Augusti 1553.

A LETTER FROM GARDINER BISHOP OF WINCHESTER TO THE
UNIVERSITY.

*Doctissimis viris Vicecancellario
et Senatui Cantabrigiensi.*

QUAM multæ causæ sint (Viri doctissimi) quæ animum meum ut ad vos hoc potissimum tempore accederem promoverent: Totidem fere occurrunt impedimenta, quæ corpus in vobis adsit justissime prohibent. Interim autem dum occasionem capto commodiorem qua vos ipse inviserem: hunc sacellanum meum, vobis non omnino ignotum, et mihi notissimum, cujus fidem perspectam et exploratam habeo, mandare volui, eidemque demandare, ut meo nomine referat, quæ vos ex me cuperem intelligere, cui ut credatis oro, et bene valere. Londini ex ædibus meis octavo calend. Septemb. 1553.

Vester Cancellarius

STE. WINTON cancell.

A LETTER FROM GARDINER BISHOP OF WINCHESTER TO THE
FELLOWS OF CATHARINE HALL.

AFTER my hartye commendations wheras yt pleased the queenes highness to commyt onto me the order yng of all matters apperteyning to the university and that nothing ther is more necessary for the same then to have good and discrete heedes in the Colleges, Therfor seyng that the Mastership of your College bi reason of that the Master thereof is maryed contrary the the ecclesiastical lawes and your statutes is nowe voyde, these shall be to desyre youe that youe wil chose the Berar hereof M^r COSYN a man for his wisdome and honest behaviour very mete for the rome and in so doing yowe shall have me redy to do yowe like pleasure when tyme and occasion shall serve bi godes grace who preserve yowe in all godly studye and vertue

Your lovyng frend

STE. WINTON Cancell.

A LETTER FROM GARDINER BISHOP OF WINCHESTER TO THE
VICECHANCELLOR.

*To my lovyng frend the Vicechancellor of Cambrige and to hym
that shall succede hym in that rome.*

MR. VIC^R. after my hartye commendations. I have been advertised from yowe and other of the Heedis of thuniversitie howe glad yowe be to gratifie me in suche request as I have made for the preferment of my servant into the rome of a bedelship nowe voyd, whereunto such as be catholique as I am enformed have also showed themselves wel wylling and have gyven their voyces accordingly wiche I will consider as oportunitie shall serve: And forasmuche as I perceyve these sondry elections engender contentions I have thought good to commaund yowe to forbere from eny further scrutynie and to differ this matter tyl I come myself to set such ordre as maye be a stayer and quyete to the nombre. And in the meane tyme till such election maye pass as the statute requireth considering the more part do already fynd themselves content with the parson of my sayde servant commendyd unto yowe by me I entend by myne owne authority after these iii scrutinies passed to appoynt hym to serve the rome lest bi wilful contention of some the place ther shuld be disfurnyshed and the honor of the universitie therbi dymynished as som wuld have it, wherfor I wil yowe to admyt my sayd servant to occupie the rome withowt prejudice of your statutes or such election as at my coming shal according to the statutes be made in that behalf. And furthermore to thintent such slander as that universytie hath fallen into bi light and sedicious wyttes may be the better purged I commaund yowe in all your elections and gyving of voyces to eny gracys and admissions to all degrees none shalbe admytted to gyve voyce or receyve degre, but such only as have openly in the congregation house detested particularly and bi articles the heresies lately spred in this realme and professed bi articles the catholike doctryne now receyved and subscribed the same with their honds, wherein I pray yowe advertise me what yowe have

done, and see the premysses executed accordyngly and so fare yowe well

At my house in Southwarke the xxiiii of Marche 1554.

Your Lovyng Frend

STE. WYNTON CANCELL.

A LETTER FROM KING PHILIP TO THE UNIVERSITY.

Fidelibus, doctis, devotis, nobis dilectis procancellario et reliquo senatui Achademiæ Cantabrigiensis,

Philippus dei gratia Angliæ, Franciæ, citerioris Siciliæ Hierlm. et Hiberniæ rex, fidei defensor, princeps Hispaniar. Achidux Austriæ, dux Burgudiæ Mediolani et Brabantiae, Comes Habsburgi, Flandriæ, et Trolles.

FIDELES docti devoti nobis dilecti, Literæ quas quarto nonas augusti ad magistratam nostram dedistis fuerunt nobis gratissimæ, quia ex his intelleximus quam gratus fuerit vobis noster in hoc regno adventus, quantaque de nobis et vultis et debetis sperare, neque id sane immerito nam nos tum pro ea, qua erga omnes bonarum artium et literarum studiosos afficimur, charitate et benevolentia, tum maxime quia ista academia vestra ea principia seu incrementa habuit ad quæ nos tuenda et promovenda tot causis et nominibus tenemur Achademiæ itaque Cantabrigiensem ita amplectemur ut neque huic quo vos authore gloriamini neque his (quotquot in hoc regno fuerunt Reges vobis maxime faventes) ulla in re primas partes concessuri sumus, Vos ergo macti estote et qua soletis diligentia et assiduitate his vestris studiis incumbite a nobisque omnem gratiam favorem et muniticentiam expectate.

WYNDISORA NOVA tertio Idus Augusti 1554.

PHILIPPUS.

ARTICLES SUBSCRIBED BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR IN 1554.

1. ECCLESIA sancta catholica hominibus nota non potest errare in his quæ sunt fidei neque concilia generalia eandem ecclesiam representantia.

2. In eucharistia post consecrationem non remanet substantia panis et vini neque ulla alia substantia nisi Christi dei et hominis.

3. In sacramento altaris virtute verbi divini a sacerdote prolati presens est realiter naturale Christi corpus et item naturalis ejus sanguis.

4. In missa est vivificum christi sacrificium tam pro vivis quam pro defunctis propiciabile.

J YONG VICECAN. A^o. 1554. 24 Junii.

HII ARTICULI SIC REVISI PER VICECAN. PROPOSITUM REGIS COLLII. D. ATKYNSON, D. SEDGWICKE, ET HARVY PER GRATIAM: ET TUNC REGENTES ET NON REGENTES SUBSCRIPSERUNT QUOS ARTICULOS CUM LITERIS MISIT ACHADEMIA AD EPISCOPUM WINT. CANCELL.

1. CREDIMUS et confitemur unum deum verum, unum omnipotentem incorporeum impartibilem immensa potentia sapientia bonitate. Creatorem et conservatorem rerum omnium visibilium et invisibilium et tres in divinitate distinctas personas patrem ingenitum filium unigenitum et spiritum sanctum ab utroque procedentem ejusdem essentiae potentiae gloriæ et eternitatis.

2. Credimus verbum Dei carnem assumpsisse ex virgine Maria ita ut duæ naturæ divina et humana in Christi persona inseparabiliter fuerunt conjunctæ eundemque vere passum crucifixum mortuum ad inferos descendisse et tertia die resurrexisse atque in coelos ascendisse et ad dexteram patris sedere.

3. Credimus septem ecclesiæ esse sacramenta a deo instituta

nempe baptismum, confirmationem, eucharistiam, penitentiam, extremam unctionem, ordinem, et matrimonium, per quæ Deus invisibiliter confert gratiam et operatur nostram salutem sive per bonos sive per malos ministros.

4. Credimus baptismum omnibus ad salutem esse necessarium etiam infantibus peccataque omnia tam actualia quam originalia baptismo tolli et plenarie deleri adeo ut qui rite baptizentur filii Dei fiunt et heredes vitæ æternæ eundemque baptismum nunquam esse iterandum.

5. Credimus hominem liberum habere arbitrium quo potest malè, et cum gratia Dei bene agere et post peccatum admissum Deo adjuvante penitere et peccatorum remissionem consequi.

6. Credimus quod nec sine fide nec sola fide sine penitentia et proposito vivendi secundum Dei mandata aut sine spe et charitate homo possit justificari: eosque improbamus qui vel solam fidem sine opibus satis esse ad salutem affirmant, aut innovationem vitæ et justiciam inhærentem inficiantur et negant, illamque fidei certitudinem quam Lutherani jactant ut quæ nec scripturarum testimoniis nitatur et pietatis et virtutum nervos elidat dum pestilentem securitatem in hominum animis inserit.

7. Credimus opera bona adultis esse ad salutem necessaria, et cum ex fidei et spiritu charitatis procedunt ita grata esse Deo ut eis tanquam justam mercedem vitam retribuat eternam illicque in Regno gloriosorem eum fore qui hic pluribus pietatis opibus abundat.

8. Credimus in Eucharistiæ sacramento virtute verbi divini a sacerdote prolati presens esse realiter naturale christi corpus quod de virgine natum est et item naturalem illius sanguinem: neque manere jam amplius substantiam panis et vini neque ullam aliam substantiam quam Christi Dei et hominis. Unde eucharistiam sancte a nobis adorari sive in missa sive extra missam certa fide tenemus in qua missa vivificum esse Christi sacrificium tam pro vivis quam pro mortuis propitiabile communionemque sub utraque specie ad salutem necessariam non esse asseveramus: potestatemque consecrandi corpus et sanguinem Christi esse concessam solis sacerdotibus secundum ecclesiæ catholicæ ritum legitime a christo ordinatis.

9. Credimus matrimonium inter Christianos legitime contractum esse indissolubile qualiscumque fuerit alter conjugum, sive adulter, sive sterilis, sive hereticus.

10. Credimus unam esse in terris catholicam Christi ecclesiam eamque visibilem quæ a tempore apostolorum ad nostram ætatem durans in his quæ fidei sunt et religionis non potest errare, hereticisque schismaticis et excommunicatis et ab hac ecclesiæ unitate alienis et avulsis nullam superesse salutem. Unumque esse sub Christo summum pastorem cui omnes obedire tenentur, summamque hanc præposituram Divum Petrum verum in terris Christi vicarium et generalem totius Christi familiæ pastorem primum omnium gessisse, post petrum vero ex Christi institutione omnes deinceps Romanos pontifices Petri in cathedra successores.

11. Sanctos cum Christo agentes nos pie posse et debere venerari eosdemque invocare ut pro nobis orent atque nostros preces et vota ab illis percipi et eorum nos precibus juvari confitemur et agnoscimus.

12. Reliquias Martirum et loca in eorum honorem consecrata pie et Religiose a christianis venerari et invisi posse affirmamus. Imaginum quoque usum ferendum et hominibus fructuosum esse fatemur.

13. Credimus post hanc vitam esse purgatorium in quo animæ defunctorum purgantur, pœnaque ad huc peccatis debita exsolvitur, sanctumque et salubre esse pro defunctis exorare, nostrasque preces, elemosinas, jejunia et opera alia pia maxime autem altaris sacrificium illis multum prodesse persuasissimum habemus.

14. Credimus pium esse vota Deo vovere quæ ubi jam facta et expressa fuerint voventes coram Deo obligare et evangelicæ libertati non adversari asserimus.

15. Detestamur insuper omnes errores Zuinglii, Œcolampadii, Lutheri, Calvini, Bucerii et omnia alia sive recentium sive pristorum hereticorum adulterina et pestifera dogmata, quæ sane scripturarum intelligentiæ, orthodoxæ fidei, et catholicæ Christi ecclesiæ adversantur et repugnant.

Hæc omnia nos credere et coram Deo sentire profitimur
hancque nostram fidem manuum nostrarum subscriptionibus
testificamur contrariamque doctrinam detestamur.

Anno Dni 1555 primo Aprilis.

Hucusque ex Achademia hi solum subscripserunt articulis,
retro subscribendis. 26 Julii 1555.

Qui autem ex gremialibus non subscripserunt hactenus
videre licebit in altera schedula.

<i>Doctors</i>		<i>Non Regentes</i>
Joh. Yonge vic.	John Johnson	Joan. Parkyn
Rich. Atkynson	Gul. Whynk	Joan. Dale
Cuth. Scot	Will. Gokeman	Edm. Edwards
Thom. Sedgwyk	Tho. Redman	Joan. Sadler
Andr. Perne	Nich. Muxton	Jo. Salte
Galfr. Trygan	Rich. Rudde	Jo. Bateman
Will. Mowse	Tho. Merell	Edw. Raven
Henr. Walker	Tho. Pecoke	Tho. Yale
Joan. Blythe	Rob. Hartbourne	Christ ^r . Tatam
Joan. Fryer	<i>Bach. in Jure Can^{co}.</i>	Joan. Vincent
Guil. Bownde	Joan. Fayrhar	Rob. Pember
Hugo Weston	Rich. Dunnige	
<i>Bach. Theologic.</i>		<i>Regentes</i>
Rol. Swynborne	<i>Bach. in Jure Civ^{ti}.</i>	Tho. Bayley
Ed. Bullok	Tho. Ewhange	Greg. Garthe
Laur. Mapted	Edw. Ridge.	Henr. Barley
Edm. Poynte		Will. Soone
Tho. Parker	<i>Questionistæ</i>	Rob. Graye
Robert Pachet	Joan. Hammonde	Rob. Shawe
Edw. Hawfard	Rob. Scrope	Edw. Taylor
Edw. Godshalf	Will. Johnson	Tho. Thompson
Will. Taylor	Rich. Adam	Valent. Taylor
Guli. Thewles	Edw. Bagshaw	Bernard Mason

Hugo Glyn	Fran. Babington	Guil. Clarke pembr.
Will. Harwarde	Joan. Goodryke	Guil. Whibley
Tho. Buce	Joan. Stokes	Tho. Chapman
Geor. Boyes	Edw. Watkinson	Milo Buckley
Will. Owen	Rich. Edill	Hen. Gravett
Geor. Awsoppe	Nich. Wendon	Rich. Carter
Will. Clitero	Geor. Storens	Fr. Newton
Tho. Lewys	Joan. Kyddall	Geor. Otwaye
Simon Gybbes	Nichol. Robynson	Joan. Yonge
Rob. Cook	Joan. Josselyn	Will. Saunderson
Joan. Ketlestone	Joan. Meye	And. Oxenbryge
Hen. Style		Rob. Dakyns
Ambr. Heythering-	<i>Regentes hujus anni.</i>	Rob. Shawe
ton	Geor. Acworthe	Matth. Hutton
Joan. Assheton	Laur. Webbe	Gualt. Gardyner
Tho. Caylye	Ant. Gyrlington	Joan. Markam
Rich. Thorpe	Tho. Clayton	Tho. Lorkyn
Joan. Gwyn	Christ ^r . Rooke	Will. Clarke gonv.
Rich. Smythe	Rich. Alnigton	Joan. Bell
Tho. Wyllan	Barth. Dodington	Rog. Lee
Tho. Jeffara	Tho. Colyer	Joan. Atkynson
Henr. Nicholas	Rich. Johnson	Tho. Turner
Rich. Woorme	Joan. Hollande	Greg. Bysshoppe *

* A piece of paper pasted on the back of the above list contains the following names ; whether of those who had not subscribed, or of those who subscribed after the former, does not appear.—ED.

Harveye	Stokes Reg.	Parre	Malkin
Dunnige	Carre Mag.	Percyvall	Assheton kt.
Nevynson	Carre	Rooke	Abneye
Hatcher	Pynder	Wilson Kat.	Mytche
Christopherson	Goldynge	Wilson Trin.	Ebden
Cosyn	Marshe	Hollonde	Evans
Bakon	Broklesbye	Fowlbery	Atkynson
Hunter	Daye	Sygrave	
Whytelock	Baker	Bosyngton	
Beamont	Lodge	Kychyn	

MR. STOKES ORATION TO QUEEN MARY'S VISITORS.

ACADEMIA, reverendi patres, in expectatione adventus vestri sollicita aliquandiu fuit, nunc præsentia dominationum vestrarum valde recreata libentissime vultus vestros intuetur et ad apertam voluntatis suæ testificationem universam se suasque opes effundit. Convenit in hunc locum tota Cantabrigiæ frequentia, adsunt omnes ordines, de quorum certa mihi et explorata ad hanc rem voluntate, illud publica fide apud dominationes vestras affirmo, eos et separatim singulos et coiuntium omnes optatissimum hunc adventum mirificis studiis et consentientibus animis gratulari. Illud enim omnium animis habemus persuasum et negotium hoc quod hodierno die, favente Deo, excellentia vestra auspicator, ad academici rationes fore accommodum, neque in re, ad communem salutem tam necessaria, operam aliquando vestram nobis futuram. Permulta sunt ad hanc opinionem confirmandam sed cætera non persequar, ea tantum oratione attingam, quæ ita intime cum præsentî negotio cohærent, ut divelli ab eo disjungique nulla ratione possunt. Atque sunt illa quidem numero certa et finita verum re et virtute ita immensa ut nulla dicendi facultate mea plene comprehendî possent. Quoniam tamen et antea sum professus summam academici leticiam eamque justis de causis in adventu vestro susceptam quæso a vobis ut dum eas breviter recenseo faciles mihi aures præbeatis. REVERENDISSIMUS in Christo Pater cardinalis POLUS, Legatus, qui religionem oppressam restituit, patriæ ruinas suffulsit, leges et decreta quasi postliminio reduxit, iste, inquam, iste POLUS anglus, et verè noster MOYSES, legationis veræ autor est, a cuius excellenti virtute in omnes suæ patriæ partes plurima commoda diminarunt. Quo vinculo necessitudinis, etsi omnibus temporibus optima ab illo sperare liceret, quod ex corpore simus ipsius reipublicæ, arctior est tamen et interior causa, quæ nobis cum dominatione illius separatim intercedit. Superiore anno academici procurationem in se humanissime recepit, quam liberali custodia ita cæptam tenere se velle, literis significavit, ut non solum incommoda dimoveret, quibus studia nostra affligeren-

tur, sed ut ornamenta adjiceret ea, quorum splendore augeri dignitas academiae aut maxime illustrari posset. Quæ res et spem antea nostram confirmavit, et nunc in eam cogitationem nos adducit, ut omnem illius humanitatem in hanc unam visitationem esse collectam putemus, in qua quidem ea a vobis expectamus omnia, quæ summi cancellarii nostri insignis amor præter communem charitatem academiae, quasi pupillæ suæ propriæ pollicetur. Atque utinam quidem ipse sine reipublicæ detrimento hoc tempore adesse posset et academiam suam e tenebris et profunda nocte emersam ipse suis radiis et claro veræ religionis splendore illustraret, verum optioni nostræ publica utilitas repugnat, qua valde impeditus sanctissimæ sedis apostolicæ legatus vos vicarios substituit, quorum naturas propter prudentiam, personas propter dignitatem, voluntates propter educationem aptissimas ad hanc rem esse judicavit. ITAQUE ILLUD vere et ex animis istorum omnium affirmare possum, vos eos esse viros quorum religionem amamus, virtutem colimus, voluntatem, fidem, et consilium ad publicam salutem impetramus. Postquam enim singulari et præstantissima virtute cardinalis Poli legati e superiorum temporum caligine et tenebris lucem in republica respicere cæpimus, unà certe gravissima etiam superioris ætatis mala sensimus, quibus profecto infinitis et miserrimis etsi antea premeremur, tamen ad calamitatis nostræ magnitudinem accessit ejusdem ignoratio, ut (mea quidem opinione) eo simus magis miserabiles judicandi, quod tam turbulenta tempestate jactati ne moveri quidem nos, tam gravi et periculoso heresis morbo oppressi egrotare mentes nostras non intelleximus, valde enim periculosa est egrotatio illa quæcumque sine doloris sensu naturam conficit, et affectos sæpe prius extinguit quam egrotare se fateantur. EJUSMODI morbo Academia laborabat quæ ad alias fortasse res satis ingeniosa et solers in hac religionis causa propter caput ecclesiæ læsum unde omnis sentiendi est, omnino hebes, stupida, et sine mente fuit. Quoad tertio ante hunc anno divina sanctissimi patris Julii clementia Angliæ fere emortuæ miserata, iterum nos ecclesiæ insevit, corpus sensusque recreavit, cujus ope convalescens Britannia quam certa gehennæ pericula effugerit omnis facile intelligit. Idem Academia cernit acutius, neque quicquam mali uspiam

accidisse putat, quo nostra regio in hac religionis vastitate et scismate miserius non fuerit afflicta. Non est opus recensere in hoc loco eversa monasteria, spoliata templa, strages sacerdotum, cedes nobilium, motus et tumultus populi, totius regni egestatem, quæ etsi aliunde accidere possunt, tamen cum tam gravia sint, ut opprimant, ultionis et vindictæ, quam probandi causa in malos et nocentes infligi putamus. SED SUNT ista fortunæ ludibria, graviora sumus passi religionis et conscientiæ detrimenta, pietas in Deos omnis evanuerat, virginalis sacerdotum professio ad libidinem soluta est, animus quasi consopitus jacebat, quem nullæ ceremoniæ excitabant, ipsa mens opinionum varietate ita distracta, ita sibi ipsi dissentiens, ut infinitis erroribus implicaretur. In hiis erant duo præcipuè fontes ex quorum rivulis et hausisse Academiam paulo liberalius, et illa potione ferinè inebriatam confitemur, Prior ortum habebat ex illa nostri violenta divulsione a Catholicæ ecclesiæ unitate, re non dissimili illius pugnæ, quam olim Mene-mius Agrippa in intestina civium discordia, de corpore humano memoravit. Posterior ex immensa palude et cæno Wicleviano emanavit, quem celebris apud nos imo miserabilis de sacramentis altaris patefecit. DE CUJUS REI veritate plerique suo sensu abundantes, pro arbitrio quisque suo statuebat, nos philosophos, nec illos quidem optimos, imitati ex Epicureorum schola ad scripturæ lumen aliquid attulimus, Quod enim Christus omnino precise et sine exceptione de vera et perpetua sui corporis præsentia affirmarat (in cujus verbi veritate fundamentum fidei nostræ collocatur) id nos ita sumus interpretati, ut mancam, et alienam Christi vocem judicarem, nisi illa Epicuri propria particula *quasi* adderetur, et quod Christiani corpus et sanguinem id nos *quasi* corpus et sanguinem diceremus. SED NON EST istius temporis preterita nimium meminisse quæ utinam æterna oblivione obrui possent, neque ulla tantæ labis memoria ad posteros nostros propagetur, tamen fuerunt attingenda generatim quidem, quod erranti confessio salutaris sit, membratim vero quod Academia hiis vulneribus a Censoria potestate confecta a Censoria medicina ad salutem reduci postulat. Ipsa vero pro se et suis spondet, omnes in autoritate vestra futuros, quos assiduis concionibus adeo ad penitentiam edocuit, ut et eos ad sanam religionem fidissime transiisse, et in eadem

diligenti presentis vitæ usu superioris ætatis damna sarcituros putetis. Nam qui primi in hoc cursu sunt acerrime contendunt in eo quod tam voluntarie susceperunt, et qui pigrius egressi, quasi pomeridianis horis ad hoc certamen accesserunt, ea certe præbent jam immutatæ voluntatis indicia, ut quomodo temere et juveniliter a sana religione defecerunt, ita non nisi mature et cum judicio ab heresi descivisse videantur. Universis vero simul restituta et desiderata religio magis placere videtur quam si assidue percepta, neque ad tempus obscurata fuisset. QUAPROPTER ACADEMIA supplex et prostrata primum a Deo immortali pacem et veniam petit precaturque ab eo, ut hodiernum diem ad suorum salutem conservandam, et rempublicam hanc constituendam illuxisse patiatur. Deinde pro se, pro suis, pro universis, pro singulis, hanc petitionem ad celsitudines vestras affert, ut superiorum temporum offensas ex errore et inscitia profectas presenti hominum industriæ condonetis. De reliquis vero pro summa prudentia vestra et singulari in nos amore eam sententiam feratis, ut suorum causas vel justitia vestra bonas inveniatur, vel clementia bonas esse faciat. In utrisque par erit beneficium, sive Academiam pro causarum equitate judicaveritis, sive pro amoris vestri abundantia innocentem eam esse volueritis. Nos pro referenda gratia summam in sacris modestiam, assiduam in literis operam, perpetuum veræ religionis amorem, sempiternam vestri beneficii memoriam repromittimus*.

* This speech was addressed to the Visitors on January 11th, 1556, in the gate-house of Trinity College. The Bishop of Chester answered it in a few sentences. It has been printed by Fox.—ED.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE NAMES OF THE CHIEF ACTORS IN QUEEN MARY'S VISITATION. THOSE PRINTED IN SMALL CAPITALS WERE THE VISITORS.

- Atkynson Ric. D.D . . . Late Provost of King's College. He was one of the deputation sent by the senate to Oxford in 1554 to dispute against Cranmer and Ridley.
- Bacon Thom. B.D. . . . Master of Gonville Hall, was succeeded by Dr. Caius who converted the Hall into Caius College.
- Brassey Robert Provost of King's College at the time of the Visitation. He protested against the jurisdiction of the Visitors over King's College. Fox says, "He was a worthy old man both for his wisdom and hoar hairs."
- Bullocke G. D.D. Master of St. John's, ejected 1559.
- Bykardyce Mr. One of the Commissioners "for religion, the detection of heretical books, etc."
- Carr Rich. LL.D. Master of Magdalene.
- Chapman Mr. One of the Commissioners "for religion, the detection of heretical books, etc."
- CHRISTOPHERSON J. B.D. Master of Trinity, and Bishop of Chichester. In 1558 he was ejected from his Mastership and Bishoprick. One of the Visitors.
- COLE HEN. D.D. Provost of Eton. One of the Visitors.
- Cosins Edw. D.D. Master of Catherine Hall.
- Dyer Sir James One of the Commissioners "for religion, the detection of heretical books, etc."
- Evered Mr. One of the Commissioners "for religion, the detection of heretical books, etc."
- Francke Mr. One of the Commissioners "for religion, the detection of heretical books, etc."
- Fuller J. LL.D. Master of Jesus. A member of All Souls Oxford.
- Gardiner Steph. LL.D. . Master of Trinity Hall, Chancellor of the University, and Bishop of Winchester.
- Gaskyn Mr. One of the Commissioners "for religion, the detection of heretical books, etc."

Glyn Junior Proctor.

Harvey H. LL.D. One of the Commissioners "for religion, the detection of heretical books, etc."

Leeds Edw. LL.D. . . . In 1562 Master of Clare Hall.

Madew J. D.D. Late Master of Clare Hall from which situation he was ejected in 1553 and died in 1556.

Maptyd Lawr. B.D. . . Master of Corp. Christ. on the cession of Matthew Parker in 1553.

Mere John An esquire Bedel, writer of the following journal, died in 1558.

Mowse W. Late Master of Trinity Hall ejected in 1553.

ORMANET NICHOLAS . . An Italian Priest, the Pope's Datary. His name does not occur in this journal; he is invariably termed THE DATARY. He was one of the Visitors.

Peacock Thom. B.D. . . President of Queen's College ejected 1559.

Perne Andr. D.D. . . . Master of Peterhouse, Vicechancellor during the Visitation. Fox says, "He was a man meetest for the purpose" [the exhumation and burning of Bucer's bones] "both for the office he bare, and also by the testimony of Christopherson he was deemed to be the most Catholicke of all others." He however conformed to the Protestant creed on Elizabeth's accession and retained his Mastership.

Paget Lord High Steward of the University.

Pierpoint Edw. B.D. . . Late Master of Jesus ejected in 1553. Died 1556.

Pole Reginald Cardinal, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Chancellor of the University.

Robinson Senior Proctor.

Rust Mr. One of the Commissioners "for religion, the detection of heretical books, etc."

SCOT CUTHBERT B.D. . . Master of Christ's College. He was one of the deputation sent by the Senate to Oxford to dispute against Cranmer and Ridley. Bishop of Chester, and one of the Visitors.

Sedgewicke J. D.D. . . . Regius Professor of Divinity, in which office he succeeded Bucer. He was one of the deputation sent by the Senate to dispute against Cranmer and Ridley, and also one of the Commissioners "for religion, the detection of heretical books, etc."

Stokes J. Public Orator and Fellow of King's College.

Swynbourne Roland . . . Master of Clare Hall. Having been ejected from his Mastership in 1549 he was restored in 1553 and finally ejected in 1558.

Taylor W. D.D. Chaplain to Scot Bishop of Chester, whom he succeeded as Master of Christ's College*, and was ejected from his Mastership in 1559.

Thurlbye D.D. Bishop of Ely. Deprived of his Bishoprick in 1559.

Walker One of the Commissioners "for religion, the detection of heretical books, etc."

WATSON THOMAS D.D. . Late Master of St. John's, Bishop of Lincoln. Deprived of his Bishoprick 1559. One of the Visitors.

Yale One of the Commissioners "for religion, the detection of heretical books, etc."

Young J. D.D. Master of Pembroke College ejected from his Mastership in 1559. He was Vice-chancellor in 1554 and one of the deputation sent by the Senate to Oxford to dispute against Cranmer and Ridley.

* See an account of his appointment and admission to the Mastership, p. 188.

QUEENE MARY'S VISITATION. By J. Mere present.

MDLVI. XXVI NOVEMB.

On thursday fayre and a greate frost. It. the masse at ix, and xxxvii pense offred by the regents. It. Mother Lyming buried in S. Benetts at x of the clocke. It. the cownte of the common hutche at one. Whene Mrs. Maptyt and Parker and Swynborne subscriybed to Mr. Barkys acownte, and ellse nothyng fynissshed, but only the chaplyns acownte. It. Cownty day at the Castle.

XXVII NOVEMB.

On fryday greate froste and a greate myste. It. Congregatio Regentium et non horâ nonâ. And first a grace offered that Mrs. Swinborne and Mapted myght be auditores cistæ communis cum D. Harvyne et M^{ro}. Yale. It. that ratio cistæ communis differatur in hujus diei septimum proxime futur. It. after this congregatio regentium tum ex statuto pro Bedellis when the non regents were dissolved, and when we had delivered upp our stavys the Senior Proctor demawnded of us whether we wolde submitt our selves to the statutes and thereuppon took pen and inke and called a scruteny of the regents who fownde Mr. Muryell not mete toccupye thoffyce and therefore dismissed hym withowt his staffe. It. hora iii sepultura M^{ri} Garnet de Collegio Reginali in ecclæsiâ S. Botolphi Wher we sunge dyрге by candle lyghte. It. the Vic. M^{rs}. Yale Chapman and Rust sate in commission at the hall and bownde iiii of Lowleworth in recognizance of xli^{li}, to set upp a roodlofte before Whytsontyde. And there was none appearance of the towne but only Grygge for eatinge the pygge. It. Mr. Vic. went to my L. of Chester to Xts college at v and drank an apple and nutts with hym. It. Cheven condempned in 6^s. 8^d. to the taxors and v^s. to the prisoners aulmes.

XXVIII NOVEMB.

On Saturday frost and fayre. It. the dirge masse at viii and Mr. Dale preached in the myd masse; and after masse and sermon

the Vic. consulted with all the heads in the quere and commanded that Mr. Muryell shuld have his staffe delivered and continue in offyce untill candlemass. It. that single bere shulde be sold for xviii^d. the kilderkyn to Christmas and after christmas for xx^d. It. that I shulde have the gawgershype notwithstandinge any lawes wryten or to be wryten, or any labour made by Mr. Hollande, Burwell, Wylde, or any other, and it was halfe howre past xi or thei made an ende. It. barley sold in the market for xxiii^s. viii^d., and for xxiiii, Rye and whete for iiii^s. the busshell.

XXIX NOVEMB.

On Sonday froste and colde wynde. It. the dirge masse at viii and my lord of Chester (Doctor Scott) preached in trinite parysshe at ix, wher a poore felow stoode with a payre of beades in his hande all the sermon tyme in the mydd pase before the quere dore. Unto whom my lorde spake in the sermon tyme and called hym heretyke, and at the beade tyme the curatt red unto hym an abjuratyon and detestacion of all his heresyces and tooke an othe to be catholick &c. and after dyner Mr. Clayton and I wente to the scholes and perused the state of trinite hutch and fownde all even. It. old mother Dodson buryed in lytle S. Maryes.

XXX NOVEMB.

On munday S. Andrew a lytle rayne with a thaw and greate mist. It. generalis processio regentium et non et omnium studentium in ecclæsiâ S. M. et quilibet in habitu, wher D. Yonge preached for the stablysshement of the prymacye, callinge them wycked Prynces and governors that of late yeres usurped that rowme and authorite to be hed of the church. viii Doctores present besides my L. of Chester. It. the Mayre lykwyse with thaldermen and baylyffs with all the crosses and curates of parysshes and above xxiii regents &c in procession. It. the Vic. dyned with my Lorde, and Mr. Clayton and I gave upp trinite hutch unto Mrs. Girlington, Larkyn, and Malym before D. Walker and Mr. Edwards auditors. It. Ione Ellys buryed in S. Benetts this afternone. It. Mr. Dale of the quenes college

sent for me after ix at night to stay one that had bowght (as he seyde) his pupylles Russell Runawaye's book. It. the bell tolled this night for Mowle.

I DECEMB.

On tuesday rayne a lytle and greate myst. It. the Vic. herde bothe divinite lectures, and after that examined Xtofer Adysons wyfe and the partys whome I yesternight stayed at the q. college in Xtofer Adysons shoppe, and at iii the Vic. assisted with D. Harvy and Mr. Yale examined this matter further, and then apoynted tappere agayne to morow at iii in the scholes. It. thaccownte made of Darlington and Exeter. It. Hasener and I bownde to Flynte for Owen Wylson in XL^{ti}. markes to pay 17^{li}. at Whytsontyde next.

II DECEMB.

On Wendsday rayne and dark wether. It. the Vic. was at the scholes agayne from viii to x, and betwyxte bothe the divinite lectures he had all the regentes of the first and seconde yeres before hym beinge assisted with Drs. Yonge and Segewyk and the proctors and moved and exhorted them to com to lectures. It. at xii W. Awgar convented Buttres for takinge and sellinge his sones cote and was commawnded to paye over and above that he lente thereon vi^s. and viii^d. It. Billingforthe and Bowser geven uppe this daye. Whyche was not geven uppe these iii or iiij yeres. It. the acownte of the common hutche was agayne gon in hande with, the Vic. Dr. Harvye, Mrs. Swynborne, Maptyd, and Yale beinge audytors and contynued at it with candle lyght untill it was very dark. It. Mr. Dales and Hary the booke sellers matter in hande agayne. Mr. Yale spekinge in Mr. Dales and Mr. Drurye in Mr. Harys behalfe, but commawnded tappere agayne on Saterdaye. It. Mr. Wakefilde began the hebrew grammar the Vic. beinge his auditor.

III DECEMB.

On thursday fayre till iii in thafternone, and then rayne plentye. It. we sate agayne on the cownte of the common

hutche from one of the clock untill v by candle lyght, and yet left it unperfyte. It. the accownte of Fen and Nele deferred till munday but began this daye D. Yonge and Mr. Whynk beinge auditors.

IV DECEMB.

On frydaye a lytle frost and fayre. It. the Vic. and audytors met in the scholes agayne at vii of the cloke, and finisshed the accownte of the common hutche and every man present received viii^d. It. generalis processio hora 9^{na}. It. the Vic. wente unto the hall at one to have sytten in commission but fownde none of the commissioners there and so wente to gonvyll hall dyрге, here he had the keyes and Indentures of trinyte and darrington hutches delivered. Fen hutche accownte finished. It. an Inventory taken of Mr. Garrettes goodes.

V DECEMB.

On Saturday fayre and colde wynde. It. the masse vitz karate at ix wherr the Indentures and Keyes of Fen and Bylingforthe hutches were browght to the Vic. and so by hym delivered unto the kepers. It. whete meale sold for xiiii^s. iii^d. and better the busshell, and barley for above xxv^s. the quarter. It. butter sold for iii^d. the pounce but still ii egges i^d.

VI DECEMB.

On Sondag frost and fayre and no sermon throwghe the towne. It. Gonville Hall feast this daye wher dyned D. Walker, Mrs. Rust, and Redman, and their wyvys, Doct. Harvy and Mowse, Mrs. Bucknam, Edwards, Barret, and iii Bedells with Benet Prime and his companye playinge. It. bills made in everye parysshe by the churchwardens for provision of the poore by commawndment of the Vic. and Mayre.

VII DECEMB.

On munday a very greate froste and fayre. It. the Vic. and Mayre met in S. Maryes at one of the clocke with these assistens, D. Segewycke, Harvy, Walker, and Blythe, Mrs. Bykar-

dycke, and Franke, and the baylyffes, and had before them the churchwardens of all parysshes who browght in the bylls what any parysshoner was cessed towards the relyeffe of the poore.

VIII DECEMB.

On tuesday our ladyday, as before with snow. It. no sermon throwghe the towne. It. Mr. Perpoynte dyned with my Lorde of Chester who gave the Mastershypp of Christes college to Mr. Taylor presydente of the same howse and chaplain to my Lorde chawncelor.

IX DECEMB.

On Wendesday as before frost and snow. It. my Lorde of Chester D. Harvy, D. Walker, and Mr. Redman dyned with D. Yonge and allso their wyves, with Mrs. Kydman, George Redman, and Morley &c. It. the Mayre, Doct. Blyth, Mr. Yale, Bayly, Goldborow the younger &c dined with the Vic. and at one the Vic. wente to the scholes to Mr. Wakefieldes lecture and at ii met with the Mayre, D. Harvy, Mrs. Chapman, Frank, Rust, and Mr. Gattyn beinge assistauntes, and had before them agayne all the church wardenes with the bylles of the number of poore people in the parisshes, and had commawndment tappere agayne on fryday to ad unto the bylles iii states of the poore sort, and allso who were come into the parysshes within iii yeres. It. all suche as had their howses infected with the plage were lykewyse before them, and sent to prison open hedded over the markett hill, and the Sargeante goinge before them for not obeyinge the proclamacion in tyme of the plage proclaymed and sett up in divers places under both their seales. It. at iii Mr. Muryell was called before the Mayre and alldermen who charged hym with his othe made to the towne &c. It. Mr. Taylor newlye elected Mr. of Xts College came to Peterhowse with the xii felowes of the same college and first exhybyted to the Vic. the Electyon under the college seale and then deliv^d. two oblygacyons unto the Vice Mr. of trinite college, and the Vice provost, and then the Vic. admitted hym by candle lyght and the Vic. willed me to register the electyon.

X DECEMB.

On thursday as before. It. the new Mr. of Xsts' college made a dyner where dyned with my Lord, D. Harvy, Mr. Swynbourne, &c. It. at one the Commissioners visited the Vic. D. Segswyck, and Harvy, Mrs. Yale, Frank, and Rust met at the hall and sone after departed; the Vic. D. Harvy, and Mr. Frank searched the iiii statyoners for Heretycall bookes, and lykwyse D. Scott, wyth Mrs. Yale and Ruste, searched Raynoldes, Garlandes, Wallyes the joyners, and Wallyes the watchmans howses. It. Mr. Bullock Mr. of S. Johns came home from London. It. Mr. Yale and I with the company supped with Mr. Leedes.

XI DECEMB.

On fryday congregatio Regentium et non and frost. Mrs. Malhin and Grey had their graces to be bach. in divinite. Bowton to be questionist and was admitted presentlye. It. a grace to take owte Clare Hall statutes and for sealinge of an acquittance for the x^{li}. et quod terminus possit hodie dissolvi. It. a citacyon from my L. Cardynall for the visitacyon to be xi Januarii red openly by the Orator and browght by Mr. Bullock. It. Rydges grace de non legendo denyed. It. Xtofer Kingsted, Bosom and I dyned with the Vic. and at one the Commissioners sat agayne in the Hall commawndinge all churche yarges to be made clene to morow by none under payne of xl^s. and all men to be at churche by myd matens, before the pistle at masse, and by thende of the 3 psalms at evensonge under payne of and one of every howse bothe wendsday and fryday. It. Ball and I receyved vii bylles of the provyssyon for the poore in S. Maryes.

XII DECEMB.

On Saterdag frost and fayre and very colde. It. Mr. Bedell Basse and Margared Erne apperinge before the Vic. were apoynted to com agayne the nexte Saturday. It. the Vic. committed the heringe off Otte's matters and her brothers to Mr. Bronsted. It. the Vic. sent for Doct. Harvy and the Mr. of

S. Johnes concerninge the Cytacyon. It. barlye rysen to xxvi^s. viii^d. the quarter, and wheate to xxxiii^s. iiiii^d. and upwarde. It. v egges ii^d.

XIII DECEMB.

On Sonday a close cold daye. It. my L. of Chester preached at S. Edwardes at ix, and Mr. Harwarde at S. Maryes at one. It. my seyde lorde, the Vic., Doct Harvy, Mrs. Swynborne, the Vice provost, and Whyнке, D. Walker and Mr. Redman with their wyvys dyned with D. Hatcher. It. Master Wilkes supped with me. It. Mrs. Yale, Chapman, and Ruste rode to Elye to sitt in commission for relygyon.

XIV DECEMB.

On Munday it thawed and snowed with a lyttle rayne towardes night. It. the Vic. and Mayre met in S. Maryes at one and apoynted Mrs. Howell, Dawnser, Batt, and me for superintendentes, and the iii tollers, and Craforde watchers for straunge beggeres, and the collectors to be chosen the nexte weeke on Sonday and collectyon to be made immedyatelye. It. Mrs. Wylkes rode to Elye and the stuffe in his chamber intytled by Mr. Funabye executor in presence of Mrs. Perepoynt, Leedes and me.

XV DECEMB.

On tuesday rayne but frost at night. It. James the carpenters boy for stealinge owte of the Vic's stodye was beaten in hall at Peterhowse by Mr. Bronsted the butler Robert the Vic's man and all the scholers of the howse. It. at one the Vic. had all the heades of howses before hym and first cited them all with all their companyes tappere the xi of January in S. Mary's Church before the visitors betwyxte 8 and x in the morninge. Then moved them to prepare ther collectyons agaynst fryday for the provisyon of the poore. It. D. Blythes and S. Johne's matter propownded and put to tharbytrement of my lordes of Chester, Linkolne, and Chichester. It. Mr. Badcockes and

Muryelles matter in heringe agayne and determyned by the Vic., D. Harvyne, and Taylor immediatlye. It. Mr. Bronsted and I paid Mr. Watsones dett to Benett college vitz. x^{li}. vi^s. iii^d.

XVI DECEMB.

On Wendsday fayre and colde froste. It. a cytacyon set upp on a borde at S. Marye's church doore, and Watson's stall under the Vic. seale agaynst the visitacyon. It. my L. of Chester gave ordines minores at Xsts College. It. the Vic. met with the Mayre at S. Marye's at one, where the Mayre apoynted punisshement to all transgressors of the proclamacyon in the plage tyme, that is to B. Richardson xx^s. B. Stenige x^s. Ramkyn v^s. towards the relyffe of the poore, and the rest to go agayne to prison and there to remayne all night. It. at iii Nicholson convented Mr. Whyнке for an horse and his hier a 3^o novembr. ad hunc diem and was referred to D. Harvyne, Mr. Gaskyn, and L. Hawes the umper and eyther bownde in xx^{li}. It. Mr. Ray convented Mr. Sadler for iii^{li}. xvi^s. whereof xxviii^s. was provyd to be payde and the reste to be payde at Easter and Mydsomer and therof to put in suertye on Saterdaye. It. the Vic. went to Doct. Blythes and bowght tables that wer the Kynges College awlter. It. Mr. Cosyn came home owte of Norfolke. It. barley solde for xxx^s. the quarter at Royston.

XVII DECEMB.

On thursday it thawed somewhat. It. the Vic. rec'd lettres from D. Wendye to stay the gyfte of the gawgershippe till the visitacyon, and my L. of Chester the lyke. It. Mr. Vic. D. Harvyne, and Hatcher, Mr^s. Maptyd, Bullock, Bayley, and Glyn the minor Proctor dyned with Mr. Taylor the new Mr. of Xsts college in my Lorde of Chesters companye. Wheyre the brewers came for hygher pryces of drynke and after longe debatement had geven them for the best bere iii^s. and viii^d. and for single xx^d. for the best ale iii^s. vi^d. &c. It. Mr. Mountforthe convented younge Franke, and the Vic. sate in Xsts college hall. It. Xtofer Will buried at Haselyngfylde, and Baylye Mowle buried in S. Marye's. It. the Vic. and my L. of Chester D. Harvyne and Mr. Maptyd

vysyted Mr. Perepoynte at Jesus College. It. the brueres s. Praunce and Ray and Mr. Watkynson the taxor came to Peterhowse to the Vic. at vii for an hygher pryce vitz. iiiis. id. for the best ale. It. I sente to Elye by Wypull an hamper and a boxe with a bonet.

XVIII DECEMB.

On fryday snow and very sore frost with colde wynde. It. the Vic. D. Harvy, Mrs. Swynborne, Maptyd and the Proctors wente to the common hutche to searche owt our munimentes and intytled them in the paper booke ther. It. my Lorde of Chester gave orderes agayne and Mrs. Mytche and Yale to appose them, who allso dyned with hym. It. a proclamacyon for the best bere to be solde for iiiis. iid., single bere xxii, the best It. the tayler buryed in the rownd parysh.

XIX DECEMB.

On Saturday cold frost and snow at night. It. Mr. Goldwelles servante arrested by the Sargeant wheruppon complaynte was made to the Vic., and the Bedells sente to the Mayre. It. Mr. Funabye came to searche for Mr. Glenforthes vensyon in Mr. Wylkes chamber. It. then Mr. Munforthes and Frankes matter agayne before the Vic. yn the scholes wher allso the taxators convented ii men for byinge grayne before the houre, And as they searched yesterday the munimentes so did they this day, Mrs. Maptyd, Bayly, and Robynson proctor being absente. It. a greate brute all the towne over of the faule of testons and theruppon all thinges deere vitz: wheate xxxvis. viiiid. and uppwarde, barley xxxs. &c.

XX DECEMB.

On Sonday a very sore frost and myste. It. Mrs. Leedes, Funabye, and I wente to Elye, and ther intituled all my Lordes scrypps and scrolles. It. Mr. Park preached at S. Maryes. It. one of Benet Prime's men after ravinge dyed as it was thought of the plage and buryed in S. Edwards. It. came to Westminster Abbye and herd Evynsonge ther.

XXI DECEMB.

On Munday S. Thomas very sore froste with wynde and snow. It. Mr. Leedes and I came home from Elye before day. It. wheat at S. Ives sold for xl^s. and uppwarde. It. Mr. Vic. bought of Xtofer Ringsted ii sewtes of velvet i of red and another of blew with a pair of red velvet aulter clothes for xv^{li}.

XXII DECEMB.

On tuesday fayre and cold frost but rayne at nyght. It. Xtofer Ringsted, William Bosom and I dyned with Mr. Vic. It. at ix all the churche wardenes browght in ther bylles concerninge the relyefe of the poore into S. Marye churche to Howell, Dawnser, Hall, and me, and after dyner we all wente bowte the parysshes to vysette the state of the poore and to apoynte what everye one shulde have, but we cowlde not go thorow halfe the towne before nyght. It. the Vyc. Mrs. Yale, Chapman, and Rust sat in the tolbothe uppon the commyssion of relygyon. It. the quene removyd to grenwyche.

XXIII DECEMB.

On Wendysday it thawen and a lytle rayne. It. Richard Noke and I prysed certayne stuffe of Mr. Wylkes at Jesus college. It. we superintendentes wente agayne abowte the parysshes to vysette the poore. It. at one congregatio Regentium et non for lettres red and sealed to my L. Cardynall Chawncelor and Elye for a commission concernynge the better servinge of our markett of grayne, and vytelles, and after the congregation D. Segswycke and the Vic. wente to my L. of Chester with a letter of newes and fownde D. Harvye and Mr. Mytche ther. It. Mrs. Godshalfe, Browne, and Haynham came home from London.

XXIV DECEMB.

On thursday christmas Eve rayne plentye. It. the Vic. with the Heads of Howses mett in the scholes at ix and concluded appon a letter sente to D. Segswycke from the busshoppe electe of

Chycheſter, that the viſytacyon charges ſhuld be borne by thuni-
verſite and Colleges, and that no Mr. of any college ſuffer any of
the fellowes ſcholeres or mynysters to go furthe of the towne but
to returne before the viſitacyon. It. D. Blythes and Mr. Bul-
lockes matter in hande agayne, and the taxator convented Haſſner
for fylthye vesseles &c and bothe matters appoynted to be herde
agayne the thursday after the iii^d. It. the Vic. and Mayre mett
in S. Maryes at one to asseſſe the poore of parysshes what everye
one shuld have and sett dyvers higher than they were, and sub-
ſcrybed ther handes to certayne bylles and referred matters to
our diſcretion that be ſuperintendentes.

It. certayne came home from London of the K. college and
told that it was proclaymed in London that no man shuld reſuſe
to take teſtons under payne of dethe. It. wheate meale ſolde for
vs. iiii^d. the buſſhelle and uppwarde the beſte, and barley for
iiii^s. viii^d. It. fleſſhe good chepe in the latter ende of the market
and butter ſolde for iii^d. q^r. and iii^d. the lb.

XXV DECEMB.

On fryday Xſtmas dai a myſt and a lytle rayne but froſt at
night. It. mattens and maſſe in all colleges and parysshes
before daye. It. mother Wryght buryed in allhallowes and
Roger Hurſtes wyffe in Bothulphe paryſſhe.

XXVI DECEMB.

On Saturday froſt but it thawed in thafternoone. It. D.
Segſwycke, Mr. Shaw, and the iii bedelles dyned at Peterhowſe
and none played cardes but Mr. Bronſted, and Benet Prime with
his companye played.

XXVII DECEMB.

On Sondag S. Jhon open wether. It. Mr. Bell ſange his
firſt maſſe at Peterhowſe, and had a good offeringe, the Lorde
of Xſtes college came Xſtmas lyke thyther with a drum before
hym &c. It. the Vic. and almoſt all the Heads dyned at S.
Johns, and none dyned at Clare Hall but the iii Bedells and

Mr. Scot. It. S. John's gave x^s. of mony to be bestowed by me amongst the poore of the towne. It. ther came no Waytes at Clare Hall thys yere. It. Thomas the labourers Wyffe browght in bed.

XXVIII DECEMB.

On Munday very moyste wether close and warme and som small rayne. It. the Vic. offred at Xsts College with Mr. Jonson and after that vysyted my L. of Chester beinge sycke. It. Mrs. Bronsted and Glyn proctor rode to my L. Cardinal Chawncelor and Elye with lettres for a commission for the better servynge of the markett with vytelles. And allso for our bulles and monye. s. x^{li}. xiii^{li}. vi^s. viii^d. It. D. Yonge, Harvy, etc. Mrs. Swynborne Cosyn, etc. and I dyned at Trinite College. It. Mr. Raye buryed a wenche in trinite parysshe and Alys Taylor another in lytle S. Maryes.

XXIX DECEMB.

On tuesday as before, Beckettes day kepte holy in all places. It. the Vic. D Yonge, Segewycke, Harvy, Mrs. Parker, Muryell, etc. and I dyned at S. Nicholas Hostele with Doct. Dunninge Chawncelor of Norwyche. It. the towne waytes played in no college as yet. It. certayne companyes of the kinges college wente abroad and shot gones in the streetes. It. Mr. Bennington &c supped with me.

XXX DECEMB.

On Wendsday as before and fayre. It. Mrs. Leedes, Payne &c rode uppe to London to my L. of Elye. It. Mr. Gaskyn, Mrs. Bronsted, Symon, Watson and I with our wyvys dyned with Mr. Vic. at Peterhowse. It. D. Dunninge Chawncelor of Norwyche rode to Harleton and dyned with Sir James Hall. It. Mr. Raye came agayne to Mr. Vic. for Mr. Sadlers matter. It. Nicholas Jones Wyffe taken furthe of her bed and layde in the floore by her husbnde late deceassed, as she seyde.

XXXI DECEMB.

On thursday fayre and warme. It. the Chawncelor of Norwyche, D. Yonge, Harvye Mrs. Yale Carr Hall etc. dyned with Mr. Cosyn at Kateryn Hall, and I dyned with Mr. Vic. at Peterhowse. It. the taxators convented Mrs. Scot and Browne for lyght wheten brede, and bothe punysshed, and in thafternone browght all the bakers before the Vic. for not bakinge browne brede ynowghe for the porer sorte. It. the Vic. D. Harvye, and Mr. Swynbourne wente to the scholes to peruse over our bulles supposinge by them to be exempte from this visitacion but we fownde not pregnant matter.

I JANUAR.

On fryday Newyeares day fayre and somewhat colde, and no sermon throwghe the towne all this christmas. It. the Vic. D. Harvye, and Dunninge, Mrs. Cosyn, Swynborne, Wylson, Carre, Tayler, Edle, Turner, Saunderson, Sir Debank, and Mr. Muryell and I dyned at Pembr. Hall, Benet Prime and his men beinge ther and playd and not the towne Waytes. It. ther came no poore people ther for awlmes. It. a show in trinite college in ther courte of the wynnynge of an holde and takinge of prisoners, with waytes, trumpettes, gones, and squybbes.

II JANUAR.

On Saturday fayre yet a lytle mislinge. It. ii of the Kinges college and one of peterhowse

It. wheat at v^s. and viii^d. the busshell, malte at xxx^s. and uppwarde the quarter, pease at iiiii^s. and viii^d. the busshell, Acres at xvi^d. and xviii^d. the busshell, barley at xxxiii^s. and iiiii^d. and uppwarde the quarter. It. Olde Tydswelles wyffe buried in litle S. Maryes. It. Mr. Vyncente convented old Goldborrow for Gonyll Hall beinge surety for Parnby and Pyckringe the fermors and the nexte Saturday apoynted tappere agayne. It. D. Harvye Mrs. Swynborne, Bayly, etc. dyned with my L. of Chester.

III JANUAR.

On Sondag fayre and close wether, and no Sermon throwghe the towne. It. Sir Dyxon songe his first masse at the Kinges College, and Sir Kente at Peterhowse. It. Mr. Muryell and his wyffe dyned with me. It. Mr. Christoferson Bisshoppe of Chichester electe sente for his horses to come home from London. It. a play at the Fawkon and another at the Saresines Hed. It. Jenbye buried a childe in lytle S. Maryes. It. we had iiii or v in prison for begginge.

IV JANUAR.

On Munday fayre and close. It. the Vic. my L. of Chester, D. Yonge, Harvy, and Walker, Mrs. Bullock, Maptyd, and Bayly dyned with the master of Clare Hall. It. I sente Mr. Wylkes stuffe to Elye. It. greate wante of breade in the towne.

V JANUAR.

On tuesday fayre and somewhat colde. It. Mr. Vic. wente to my Lorde of Chester at ix and came hom to dyner. It. all the xiii seniors with Mr. Handforthe and I dyned in Mr. Deyes chamber at the Kynges College beinge there Kynge. It. an electyon of scholeres at Xstes College.

VI JANUAR.

On Wendesday, twelfte day as before. It. no sermon throwghe the towne. It. Mr. Vic. dyned at the Kinges College and only Mr. Muryell and I dyned at trinite Hall. It. Mr. Proctor Glyn and Mr. Bronsted came home from London. It. no Shewes nor solempne syghte in the towne but greate gonnes shott and a sermon at the Kinges college. It. the Provost came home from Preskot his Benyfyce.

VII JANUAR.

On thursday as before. It. Ceassions kepte at the Castle for the hole shere by Syr John Cotton Sheryffe, Syr James Dyer, Syr Phil Parys, the recorder &c and dyned at the Dolphyn

abowte ii o'clock and the Vic. wente thyther sente for by Syr Ph. Parys for Mr. Bronsted had delivered unto them the cown-sels lettres for furnisshinge the market with corne and victualles. It. Mr. Perpoynte departed this world abowte xi of the clock at dyner tyme. It. a commedye of Plautus played in trinite college. It. the Mr. Lorde electe of Chichester came home from London.

VIII JANUAR.

On fryday fayre save that it misled a lytle twyse or thryse. It. at ix the Commissioners vitz. the Vic. D. Segswycke, Mr. Yale, Syr James Dyer, the Recorder, Mrs. Chapman, Frank, Rust, and Evered sat at the Hall, wher first the made a noys, L. Hawes apoynting whome he shulde call, and what shulde be don and first one of Mr. Dyeres clerkes redd the commission throwght owte, then Walle the hyghe constable to brynge in the precepts and sworne, and that ii of every parysshe of x or xii hundredes sworne to enquire of heresy and lowlardy, conspiracy, seditious wordes, tales and rumors against the Q. &c for hereticall and sedytyous bookes, for negligens and misse demeanors in the churche, for observacyon of ceremonyes, for ornamentes and stockes of the churche &c and when all were sworne the Vic. as cheffe in commission present gave the charge in a collation and so contynued till xii of the clocke and then thei wente to Peterhowse to dyner, and at one the buryal of Mr. Perpoynt at Jhns College with dirige and all had grotes, and after dirge a bankette for the doctores, proctores, Mrs. of colleges certayne wymen &c, and after that the Vic. wente agayne to the Hall to receyve bylles and all had commawndmente tappere agayne the Saturday after Candlemas if ther byll wer not now perfyted, and with owte fayle all tappere agayne the seconde Saturday after Easter. It. the bisshop of Chester made the Vic., Syr James Dyer, the Recorder &c a greate bankett at v. It. Foxe of the black swan buried at S Maryes, and Carleton Mr. Pareyes servant at S. Edwardes. It. Mr. Leedes surveyor and supervisor to Mr. Perpoyntes wyll came home from London. It. an Electyon of scholeres at Xstes College.

IX JANUAR.

On Saturday as before. It. the masse at viii and my L. of Chester preached in masse tyme, who with the Vic. D Yonge, and Walker, Mrs. Taylor, Bacon, Ray, Leedes, and Bedelles dyned with the executors and my L. of chester had his legacy, a standinge cuppe and cover all gylte delivered hym. It. the Vic. wente to my L. of Chichester at trinite college before masse wher thei agreed that Mr. Bronsted and Glyn his man shuld be stuardes for the visitors. It. the pryce of grayne fell and iiii egges for id. It. the Datary, D. Watson electe of Lyncolne, and Cole with Clark the Regester came to towne abowte iiii fet in by D. Younge, Segewicke, Mrs. Taylor, Bullock &c and wente all to trinite College. Where the Vic. supped with them and gave them a gallon of wyne and apples of his owne coste, for thuniuersitie gave them none. It. Benet College chose iii felowes.

X JANUAR.

On Sondag fayre. It. no sermon throwghe the towne. It. the Vic. wente to trinite college to an offeringe wher all visitors sate at masse in the quere. It. at ii all the Heades met at S. Maryes and from thence all togyther to trynyte college to all the vysytors sittinge together in the greate chamber and the Regester Mr. Clark and there consulted expellinge the Bedelles and all other save the Heades Proctors and Orator. And every Hed of College sente over to the Vic. at Peterhowse to wryte owte certayne articles exhibited by the visitors and all the hole Uniuersite apoynted to be at trinite college tomorow at vii in habitibus and superpelliciis. It. Lyminges wyffe browghte in bed of ii wenchys.

VISITATIO LEGANTINA INCHOATA.

XI JANUAR.

ON munday a lyttle mysling but wetted lyttle. It. at vii the Vyc. with all the hole universitie in habitibus met in St. Marys and the Scholers had no surplusses as it was proposyd, from thence all wente to trinitie College and thuniversity Crosse before them, And in the gate howse a forme set and covered with cushyns and carpet on the grownd for the Vysytors, where the Vic. having on our tissew Cope sprynkled holywater on them and proposed to sense them but they refused it. Then Mr. Stokys the Orator made them an oration unto the which my Lorde of Chester (Dr. Scott) answered in fewe sentences. Then processionaliter we wente to the Kings College to a Masse of the Holy Ghost my Lorde of Chester and his Datarye occupying the Provost's place and the elect of Lyncoln and D. Cole the Vice provosts place all the graduates being in the quere. That done all came in lyke manner to St. Maryes the Vysitors being placed in the Mayer's and Aldermen's stalls then Mr. Pecocke preached ad Clerum inveying against heresies and heretyckes, as Bylney, Latamer, Cranmer, Rydley &c. Then the Vysytors sitting in their places (notwithstanding thei were prepared for within the quere) proceeded to the visitation and first Doctor Harvyne did in the Cardynall's name exhibit the Commission to my Lord of Chester the chief commissioner with a few words in Laten which accepted with a few words spoken by my Lord of Chester it was furthwith delivered to Master Clarke the Register who stode upp and red it to thende. That done Mr. Vic. dyd with an oration exhybit the certificate under his seale of office with the Cardynall's citation annexed havynge every man's name of thuniversity and colleges, and all the M^{rs}. of houses called only and the Vic. with all the offycers of thuniversity. Then my Lord of Chester made a collation takynge for his theme "*Novate Novella*" owte of Esdras and when he had don he warned all the regents and non regents to be at the scholes at thre and so all the Vysytors wente

together to trinitie College to dyner where only Mr. Wakefyld dyned with them; at iii the Vysytors came all to the Scholes save Mr. Christoferson who kept his bed all this daye; and all the Regents and non Regents without their Copes, where first my Lorde of Chester had a short proposition moving all men that had any thyng to say eyther privately or openlie to speke it, and they should be herde They called for the statutes, fundations of lectors, certayne bulls, the names of all offycers perteyning to thuniversitie, the kepers of hutches &c which all were exhibited, and certeyne petitions by the Vic. in wryting, Then all the howse was willed to departe save Doctors and Reders and wylling them to bring in wryting suche authors as they did or would rede the howres and place of their reding and disputation dismissed all save the Vic. and senior Procter whom they examined sejunctim dividing themselves viz. my Lorde of Chester and the Datary with one Register apou the Vic. at thupper ende of the house and my Lorde of Lyncoln and D. Cole at the nether ende with a nother Register apou the senior Proctor. M^m. That all who were cyted and named in the certificate and absent were excommunicated or declared contumacious by my Lord of Chesters mowght, who also accepted Mr. Provosts protestation alleging that he was only present to the Popes authority but to no nother vysytors. It. D. Hatcher obteyned lycens of the Vysitors to be away vii dayes. It. Mr. Funabye came to the towne who with Mr. Ray and his Wyffe Mr. Harvey and his W. with Mr. Maptyd supped with Mr. Leedes.

XII JANUAR.

On tuesday fayre and the Vyc. and senior Proct. went agayne to the Visitors to be further examyned at trinitie Coll. where they sate all this day; then they examyned the Junior Proc. & taxors and scrutators and spent all the day abowt them. It. the Vic. M^{rs}. Bakon, Cosyn, Car, Harvey and his wyffe with M^{rs}. Raye dyned with D. Younge and at one the Heddes met in the scholes where and by whom it was concluded that for as myche as BUCER had byn an arche heretycke teachynge by his life tyme many detestable heresies and errors sute should be made unto the

Visitors by thuniversy that he myght be taken upp and ordered according to the law & lykewyes P. FAGIUS. It. a poore woman buried in St. Marys owt of the Catharine wheel. It. D. Gryffyn came to towne from London. And Mr. Robyson Proct. Bronsted and I sate summynge owte of statutes untill almost x of the clock. It. My Lord of Elye sent the vysytors ii doos and a signet.

XIII JANUAR.

On Wednesday very fair with wynds. It. at vii the Vic. went to trinitie Coll. to the Vysytors according to thappoyntment yesternight to fetch the sentence of BUCER's condemnation and exhumation and at 8 in the scholes the Vic. had the executors and supervisors of Mr. Perpoint before hym and bounde them in vcth li. a pece that none of the goodes should be removed untill the Wyll was proved and at ix congregatio regentium et non, where the cause was propounded for the condempning and taking uppe of Mr. BUCER and conveying his bones out of Christian buryall and then this grace asked and graunted "Plesyth it you that M. BUCER for theresyes now recyted and many others by him wryten preached and tawght wherein he dyed withowt repentance and was buried in Christen &c" and then the sentens of condempning BUCER and FAGIUS drawn by the Datary openly red and a grace graunted immediately that they might be sealed with the common seale. It. Mr. Swynborne, Cosyn, Whynk and Harvy &c examined by the Vysytors. It. Longmayde dyed this day being mery yesternight. It. Mr. Gaskyn, Leeds, Harvy &c rode to London.

XIV JANUAR.

On thursday rayne plentye in the nyght, but a fayre daye. It. At vii all the Vysytors save my Lord of Chichester came to the KINGS COLL. first into the Churche and making their prayers at the gresings and then wente into the stalls and sate all the Masse time as on munday all the company standing in their Copes and began, Summæ trinitati the responce and the Provost in the best cope made protestation as bifore, unto whom my Lord of Chester made answer also in laten that he could not perceyve to what purport

his protestation was, notwithstanding they would accept it and beare with hym. The Masse ended they wente uppe ad gradum Chori and sate down in places and seates appoynted and my lorde of Ch. had a proposition in laten but first all the company was called by name and some of the servaunts. This done they wente uppe to the Awlter and took down the Sacrament and serched the Pixe but first the two byshopps sensed the Sacrament, then they went in to the revestrye and oppened the chalyses, corperas, cases, and crismatory and viewed all these things, that done they wente to the Provosts place where fyrst they warmed them and so fell to examination of the Provost and Vice Provost in sundry chambers and then Mrs. Whynk and Sadler and so made an ende by iiii and wente to trinitie College all agayne. It. the Vic. D. Harvye, Mr. Swynborne, Maptyd, D. Yonge and I dyned with Mr. Bakon at gonv. h. and after dyner sealed the instrument of BUCER and FAGIUS condempnation and bare it to the Vysytors who dyd alter certeyne poyntes therein and wylled it to be wryten agayne. It. Father Abot buried in St. Andrews Parishe. It. the Proctors wente abowt to all the Vyntners to tast ther wyne and olde Gryffyn with them. It. resumption with ii masses in the Scholes for St. Mary Church was suspended, and all took the

XV JANUAR.

On fryday frost. It. the Vysytors sent me to Mawdlen College for the Mr. to bring the foundation of the college to them immediately. It. at 8 congregatio regentium et non and whyle the Vic. wente to the Visitors D. Yonge declared the cause to be for taking furthe our muniments owte of thuniversitie hutch and a grace graunted concerning the same. Then the instrument newly wryten and corrected by the Visitors concerninge BUCER and FAGIUS condempnation openly red and after a grace that it might be sealed with the common seale, which was done immediately, but the congregation continued to St. Mary's whither also the Vysytors came and sat in the Vic. place in the quere all together and fyrst D. Harvy did exhibit unto them a new commission as from my Lorde Cardinall unto the vysytors which was red immediately by

the Datary's clerk and in was "*De inquisitione heretic. punitat.*" After that the Vic. dyd exhybit the forsaide instrument which I did rede openlye and then the Vic. required citation of the seyde BUCER and FAGIUS to be made and further proces to be made on munday next. This day they went agayne to the K. college and there dyned and so continued there until after iiii of the Clocke in examination of the Company.

XVI JANUAR.

On Saturday frost and a great myst. It. the Vysytors came againe to the K. college before viii and commaunded citations to be set upp at S. M. church doore on the scholes gates and upon the market Crosse i under my Lorde of Chester's seale which stode but little time and taken down and thother sett upp, but the Datarys Registr. dyd first rede them in every place before wytnesses. After the Vysytors had examined all both felows and scholers and also perused the muniments as Bulls, charters, &c they went to the hall from thence to the Library and tresarary and then to chambers both felows and scholers and lastly to the chorusters' chamber and schole and so I had my L. of Chester to Xts' College and Mr. Muryell had the other Vysytors to trinitie Coll. throwghe the fylds. It. grayne fell in the market viz. wheate to and barley to iii^s. iiii^d. the bushell. It. A. Hodelow a poore woman of the Almshouses in St. Maryes dyed suddenly abowte M^{res}. Hatcher's who came immedyately before from the dungehyll with fyshe which she had there gathered upp.

XVII JANUAR.

On sunday frost and fayre. It. no sermon throughout the towne, but my L. of Chester gave ordines minores at Xt's Coll. to the scholers, certayne felows, and quorusters of the Kings Coll. at 8 of the clocke. It. the Vic. D. Yonge, Harvyne, and Mr. Swynborne dyned at trinitie Coll. with the visitors but the Vic. whyther unto them at viii. It. at one the Visitors wente to MAWDLEN COLLEGE and were received of the Master and company standing at the gate within and so wente straight into the Chapple and viewed the awlter and superaltare and then went uppe into

the M^{rs}. chamber where fyrst all the company were called by name, and after that they asked the Master and company if they had any thyng to say or petition to make generally and then required to se the foundation which was done and they made an ende there sone after iii. It. the Vic. had with him at Peterhowse at ii Doct. Yonge, Sedgewycke, Bullock, Cosyn, Tayler, Parker [of Trin. Coll.] Redman Whytlock, Mytch &c. for to conferre and testifie of BUCER's heretical doctrines. It. The poore woman and a chylde with her that dyed soddenly yesterday were buried at St. Edwardes because St. Marys was suspended and Holton's Daughter buried in St. Botulphes.

XVIII JANUAR.

On Monday as before with some snow. It. the vysyters came to the QUEEN'S COLLEGE half houre before vii, and in the gate howse a forme sett with carpet and cushyns, were fyrst the President received them with holywater and sensings in a cope and all the company in surplesses with crosses and candlestycks. After that they went to the Chapel processionaliter and had masse of the Holy Ghost songe, which done they sitting still in the stalls the President delivered the certificate of all the company's names and I called them and then they wente upp to the Awlter and so to the vestrye perusyng all things as they did at the K. Coll. Then they wente to the M^r's Lodgings and there sat in examination untill x at what time the Vic. came and fet them to St. Mary's, where fyrst the Vic. did exhibit the forsayde citation under seale declaring that he had done accordinge to the tenure of the same and then these following were called and sworne cont. hereses BUCER and FAGIUS, Doct. Yonge and Sedgewycke, M^{rs}. Bullock, Tayler, Maptyd, Hutton, Parker, Browne, Redman, Gogman, Rud, Johnson, Carre, Mytche, and fryday next appointed tappeare agayne. That day they went agayne s. my L. of Chester and the Datarye, for Lynkolne and D. Cole remayned styll at the Q. college and there dynd and continued till after iiii of the clocke and so in going home to trinitie Coll. they sente for M^r. Cosyn requiring his statutes for they wold be ther to morow at vii. It. the Vic. wente to the scholes at one and herde the hebrew, greke, and divinitie lectors and had ma-

triculation of Xts, St. John's College and Gonvyll hall. It. Mary Bateman of St. Marys buried in St. Edwardes and one of Waley's men buried in trinitie parish. It. Mrs. Leedes, Ray, Harvyne, and Harold came home from London. It. Christofer Adyson committed to warde by the vysytors for suffrynge scholers to play at cardes in his howse, and G. Jugge by the Vyc. for the lyke.

XIX JANUAR.

On tuesday as before. It. at vii my L. of Chester and D. Cole went to CATHRYN HALL first into the Chapel and herde masse saide. But my L. of lyncolne and the datarye remained at trinitie coll. to examine all those who were yesterday sworne against BUCER. It. they made an ende at Katryn hall by x and went to trinitie Coll. to dyner. It. at one the vysytors came all to the K. coll. church where my Lord Redes dirge was kept all the Reg^{ts}. non Reg^{ts}. and Bach. of arts sat in the quere and all the scholers in the mody (body?) of the church. It. warning geven to all the non Reg^{ts}. in the Vic. and visitors' name to provyde their habits within a weke in payne of suspension. It. my L. of Chester wente furthe of the Church at myd dirge and sent for Mr. Adyson. It. the visitors sent to the Vic. to dismissee hym furthe of prison and take of hym a recognizaunce whereuppon the Vic. sente bothe for Jugge and hym and awarded Christofer to pay to the poore xl^s. and Jugge xx^s. It. Mr. Th. Wylson, Mr. Muryell and I dyned at Katryn Hall. It. vi scholers of Jesus Coll. matriculated. It. one Sir Greene of lynkolne and kinsman to Mr. Segrave tooke an othe before Mr. Vic. to declare truly what the said Mr. Segrave had of his.

XX JANUAR.

On Wednesday fayre froste and a close day. It. the Vysytors went to St. JOHN's halfe howre after vi and they were receyed processionaliter and after Missa de Spir. sanct. songe, and in that tyme the Datarye's Registr^r. and I set upp new citations as before for BUCER's matter. And at viii the dirge masse in K. coll. songe by the Vice prov^t. none of the visitors being present. It. the Vic. D. Yonge, Gryffythe, Harvyne, Mrs. Maptyd, Cosyn, Stoke, Yale, Yonge, Alnighton and I dyned at Mr. Bronsteds. It. the

Visitors sent for the Vic. about ii of the Clock who coming homeward called at the Mayres to know if he with his company myght be ready on tuesday next to be at St. Mary's for the condemnation of BUCER. It. Abowt iii my L. of Chester went home to Xt. coll. to speke with a Mr. Wray which was newly come to towne. It. My company the pisers (supervisers?) have byn making of Mr. Perpoynts inventory these ii days. It. I dyd examyne one Sir Greene of Lynkolne who was sworne before the Vic. concerning books &c. left with Mr. Segrave late deceassyd. It. Mrs. Cosyn, Morley, both the Proctors, Gwyn, Bronstead and I supped with Mr. Yale at the Q. Coll.

XXI JANUAR.

On thursday as before. It. the B. of Lynkolne, the Datarye and D. Cole were browght to St. Johns by half howre after vi. and after they had warmed themselves awhile in the Master's lodginge they went down to the Chappell to here Masse and er mass was half done I browght my L. of Chester thyther from Xts Coll. for he lay there all nyght and there they sate until i of the clock and then the B. of Lynkolne and D. Cole came to BENET COLL. and were not receyved but wente strayght to the Mrs. lodginge where the company were fyrst all called and then my L. of Lynkolne had a short proposition and so went to the examination of the Mr. and Company and after a whyle were dryven forthe of the Mrs. chamber into the Galary with smoke. And abowt iii the datarye came thyther where they continued untill almost v. they serched their treasury as they did at St. Johns and other colleges and laste of all they went into our church and took downe the sacrament and layde great negligence that the crysmatorye lay not under lock and key, for lacke of a roode and lack of holywater. It. the byshoppe of Lynkolne's brother came to the towne.

XXII JANUAR.

On fryday rayne in the morninge with a gentle thawe and fayre. It. my L. of Chester the Datarye and D. Cole went to CHRISTS COLL. at vii and were receyed processionaliter as before in

xx Copes and above and so to Masse of the Holy Ghost, the Vic. cumming with them from trinitie Coll. and the Vic. was sent by the Visitors to Tomlynsons and the Vic. sent hym immediately to the Visitors, in the mean time searched his howse and fownd certeyne prohybyted bookes and lettres from Mr. Tayler sumtime of Katryn Hall, which the Vic. browght to the Visitors incontinently, and in lyke manner sent [for] Jynkynson the sheparde and seerched his howse but founde nothyng, then the Vic. browght with hym to the Visitors James Goldsmythe, and both Jynkynson, he, and Mr. Bronsted were examyned and dismissed but Tomlynson committed to the Mr. of Xts' coll. custody, who committed him to narrow stodye withowt mete or brede and at nyght the Visitors sente me with hym to the Vic. and so to the Tolbothe till tomorrow. At x of the clocke the Visitors wente to St. Marys where the Vic. did exhibit the cytation sett upp on Wednesday affirmyng that he had executed according to the tenour thereof in contumatia. citator. requiring tuesday to be appoynted for the condempnation of BUCER and FAGIUS which being graunted they departed. So that they went not in hand with the Master and Company of Xts Coll. till after dyner and they continued all there until v of the clocke and then wente all together to Xt's Coll. It. a chylde buried in trinitie paryshe. It. dirge at Botulph Church where the Vic. had iis. and the Proctors xiid. a pece. The parson was fayne to execute, for no Priest of the queenes Coll. was present, but Mr. Harwarde. It. the kings College gave the benyfyce that was Mr. Cocke's to Sir Drurye.

XXIII JANUAR.

On Saturday fayre and a little frost in the forenigh. It. the visitors went all to ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE at 8 and were receyved at the utter gate processionaliter with holywater and sensinge and so to Masse. It. they sent for Mr. Provost to trinitie College or they set furthe, who was complayned of to the visitors for giving to so young a man and after that they sent for Sir Drury to come to them to John's College. It. a greate markett of people and plenty of grayne and other vytells, wheat sold for v^s the bushell

and better chepe, iiii eggs a peny, and butter iii^d ob. and iii^d. It. Tomlynson dismissed furthe of prison, John Longe and William Jynkynson being bound in a recognizaunce for hym in x^{li} a pece and hymself in xx^{li}. It. the Visitors made an end at Jhus College before iiii and wente home, but my L. of Chester went before. It. at one the Vic. and Heddes met in the scholes where they were in hand with furnishinge the lectors with auytors, for Mr. Muryell's bedleshippe, and for contribution money to the Visitors charges. It. my Lorde of Norfolk came by the towne and Mr. Fulmerstone through the towne.

XXIII JANUAR.

On sundaye rayne plentye and no sermon through the towne. It. the visitors sent for D. Harvye to come and bring his statutes and fundations with him at viii, thynking to have visited trinitie Hall tomorrow, but considering the dirge masse differred and sent for D. Yonge in lyke manner to vysyt there. It. my L. of Chester continued all this day and sins yesterday ii of the cloche at Xts College. It. the Visitors sent for lawyars viz. D. Harvye, Mowse, Gryffyn, Mytche, and Yale and certaine M^{rs} of Colleges as D. Yonge, M^{rs} Bullock, Taylor to be with them at one of the clocke. It. the Vic. D. Yonge, D. Gryffythe, bothe the proctors and iii bedells dyned at the quenes College; and after dyрге at trinitie hall, the Vic. D. Yonge, Sedgwycke, Gryffyn, Mowse, Walker, Bounde and the Proctors were called to a bankett of wyne cakes suckettes marmalade. It. D. Harvy M^{rs} Taylor &c supped at the quenes Coll. It. my Lord of Chester went to trinitie Coll. after vi without bedell.

XXV JANUAR.

On munday conversio Pauli frost and fayre. It. the visitors sent for Mr Chapman in the morning abowt the condempnation of BUCER and FAGIUS. It. sone after vii they went to PEMBROKE HALL and they were receyved as before and so dyned and continued there until iiii of the clocke and then they sent for the clarke of St. Mihells about FAGIUS matter. It. the Vic. M^{rs}

Swynborne, Bakon, Vyncente, Edwardes, Baret, Bronsted and I dyned at trinitie Hall. It. the Vycar of Trumpington dyed in St. Andrews.

XXVI JANUAR.

On tuesday as before. It. at 8 *Congregatio Reg. et non et omnium studentium et quilib. in Hitu in ecclesia beatæ Mariæ* where when the Vic. with the university and the Mayer with the towne were set and present the Visitors came and wente upp into a lytle skaffolde made for them within the quere and first the Vic. came before them without the quere doore brynggng in his hand the citation sett upp on Saturday saying these words, *Reproduco vobis Reverend. Patribus commissariis reverendissimis hanc citationem executam secundum effectum ejusdem*, and then my Lorde of Chester spake* unto the whole multitude declaring that upon request made unto them by the Vic. and hole universitie and after processe had been made according to the law they were come to the condempnation of BUCER and FAGIUS for Herytyckes and then hymself did read openly the sentence which done the Vic. preched and stood until almost xi and then wente to dyner with the Visitors to trinitie Coll. whyther also were browght all the verses† which were set upp on the Church doores in the sermon tyme in dempnation of the said BUCER and FAGIUS which were a great number. It. they visited no College this day. It. Mihel Agar convented Rog. Cooke of Jsus Coll. for slawndring hym in saying that he should report and say and Mr. Perpoyne was an hoormunger and an herytycke. It. D. Harvyne, Mrs. Gaskyn and Bronsted with ther wyvys, Mrs. Mytch, his brother and sister of Chesterton &c. dyned with D. Yonge at Pembroke Hall.

* Dr. Scot's speech may be seen in Fox, with the sentence of condemnation. Also the substance of Dr. Perne's Sermon.—ED.

† "While he was thus talking to the people, in the mean tyme the leaves of the Church doores were covered over with verses: in the which the young men to show their folly, which scarce knew him by sight, blased Bucer's name with most reproachful poetry."—Fox.

XXVII JANUAR.

On Wednesday fayre save that it mysled a lytle. It. before vii the sentens of condempnation seled with the Bishop of Chester's seale was sent to London by the Visitors with their lettres withall and certen of the verses sett upp yesterday and sone by vii they went to TRINITIE HALL and were receyved processionaliter as before with the Master and company in their surplesses and had mass as before and after dyner they went to Gonville Hall were they were lykewise receyved and so went into the chapel singing, summæ trinitati &c., and after they had perused the sacrament &c they wente to the Master's lodginge and there divyding themselves wente to examination and finished all by iiiii of the clocke and so wente home but my Lorde of Chester went before them a quarter of an houre and they sent both for Clarehall and Peterhouse statutes against tomorrow. It. Mr. Provost kept his O [Obit?] where supped D. Harvy Mrs. Taylor, Marshe, Symon, Watson and I. It. A poore fellow that was Mr. Lyne's man buried in St Benettes out of the Spytle.

XXVIII JANUAR.

On Thursday a notable great and cold myst and faire afternoon. It. the Visitors were at PETERHOUSE before vii and receyved at the vawte processionaliter with the universitie Cross and made an ende there and wente to CLARE HALL about one, where the company receyved them with surplesses without Crosse, Cope, Holywater, or sensinge and yet sang summ. Trin. into the Chapel and after that wente to the Mrs. lodginge and made an ende before v, my Lord of Chester not being presente for he wente home before from Peterhowse and yet the other three divided themselves my L. of Lynkolne being in one chamber alone and the Datary and D. Cole in another. It. the Vic. supped with the visitors at trinitie Coll. It. Clarke's daughter the wayte and his servant married at St. Edwards. It. D. Walker and I with owre wyvys and Mr. Gaskyn dyned with D. Yonge. It. D. Walker and D. Hatcher rode to my Lord Mordants.

XXIX JANUAR.

On Fryday rayne plentye and colde. It. the Visitors began the visitation in TRINITIE COLL. At vii the Vicemaster and the company came towards the visitors lodginge processionaliter in copes hoods and surplesses where a forme was set and two velvet pelows there and cushyons to knele on and after the Crosse kyssed, holywater geven, and sensinge they went all towards the chapell with summ. trinitati in picksonge and so to masse of the holy Ghost solempnly songe, after that the Vic. Mr exhibited the certificate which I dyd rede, that done my Lorde of Chester had a proposition and after that wente to the Awlter where they fownd fawte that there was neyther light nor coles to sense the sacramento. In the masse time the Prevost and Mr. Bullock were sent for. It. at ix congregatio Regent. et non for dispensing with the questionists to enter after candlemas, at what time Mr. Beamont, Collingwood, Ghyin, Whyte, and certayne questionists had their Graces and Mr. Yale with vi questionists admitted. It. a conference amongst the Heddes for Mr. Muriells office but neyther Grace asked for hym nor election made nowe. It. at iii the visitors sent for Mr. Vic. and D. Yale and at v all the Heddes met in the scholes where all Masters or Presydents were commaunded *nomine visitator.* to warne *quascunque personas colli. sui sive aulæ* to bring in writing the names of all the books they have eyther of their owne or other *tam in museis suis quam extra* and when they have exhibited them tomorrow the Master to take an othe of them whether they be all or not and the like must be done of Paryshoners in paryshes by the Curates to bring in the very books. It. the Heddes were commawnded in the visitors names to gether upp all the verses of all men that be in the Colleges. It. an olde man buryed in St. Myhells parysh. It. Mihel, Auger, and the Cook of Jsus Coll. matter agayne before the Vic. and differred till Wednesday next.

XXX JANUAR.

On Saturday a close day and colde. It. the visitors continued at trinitie Coll. and made an ende of the visitation there and sente to all colleges to bring in their inventaryes in parchment under their seales by munday at nyght. It. all the King's reders warned to be with Mr. Vic. to morrow after iii and so to bring in their patents to the Vysytors and to be before them at iiii of the clocke. It. D. Fryer dyned with the Vic. at peterhowse and Mr. Goldwell made sute unto hym for the gawger-shippe.

XXXI JANUAR.

On sunday faire until iii of the clocke and then a great shower. It. sermons in divers churches and all declaring the ceremonye of candles on candlemas daye at the visitors appoyntment. It. the Datary and D. Cole wente to the King's Coll. to Masse withowt a Bedle. It. at ii of the clocke the bushop of Lynkoln preached and stood till di. houre after iii inveying against BUCER and his doctrynes and setting furthe ceremonies. It. my Lorde of Chichester was very syck and almost deano in the sermon tyme and spake very idlye, which all came (as it is thought) for that so many complaynts have been made on hym in the Visitation and for that the Datary pulled a leasse in peces which he had sealed for his brother in lawe. It. Jacamyn maryed in St. Benettes. It. after Sermon the Vic. with all the King's reders were commawnded to be with the visitors, as they all were, save D. Walker which had leave to go furthe of the towne.

PRIMO FEBRUAR.

On Monday fayre but rayne at vii in the evening. It. betwyxt vi and vii in the morning the visitors sent for the Vic. and so continewed with them there and in the scholes until half howre after xi. It. they sent us to the ordinary reders and King's reders to will them to rede this forenoone and at viii they wente to the scholes, my L. of Lynkoln to the logyke and the Datary

D. Cole and the Vic. to the Philosophye lector. And at ix the iiij Visitors and the Vic. herd D. Yonge rede in the closet but after awhile the Datarye and D. Cole went upp to here D. Mowse rede the lawe. And at x congregatio Reg. et non and all the Heddes warned to be there at the visitors commawndment who were all present and my Lorde of Chester opened the cause to be, to go forward with the visitation of thuniversity. Then the Datarye spake and red certeyne notes of reformation to be had. Then we three bedles commawnded to departe, Mr. Muryell commawnded to go furthe of both howses and Mr. Bronsted and I contynued in the non regent house; then the senior Proctor was commawnded to rede all the statutes concerning the bedells and that done after a lytle consultation with the Heddes and Doctors this Grace viz. *Plac. vobis ut tres sint bedelli non obstante statuto* was axed and denyed in the non regent howse. That don all the kepers and audytors of hutches were commawnded to be there agayne at ii of the clocke. At what time they caused all the Hutches to be opened, and perused the state of them by thaccounts and indentures and caused the Register Marshall to take certen notes and founde many fawtes saying that there was mych deceyte and craft used. It. Mr. Muryell went home no bedle, for after the congregation ended he offered himself to go before the visitors and my L. of Lynkolne said unto hym you may put uppe your staffe and thereuppon he departed home. It. my lorde of Chester's man came home from the courte with letters and browght unto the Mayre the wryte *de comburend. heretic.* It. appearaunce of all the towne in St. Mary's before the commissarye with all books where they were sworne that they brought in all.

II FEBRUAR.

On tuesday Candlemas day fayre. It. my L. of Chester which came home yesterday to Xts' Coll. bare his candle there and after that wente to trinitie college and founde them there, but at Gospell of hye masse, the other iiij Visitors being present and all v offered their candles and so it was almost xii or all was don. It. Mr. Bronsted and I dyned at the King's college and no straungers elles but Benet Prime and his men. It. the Xtmas

lorde at trinitie Coll. was had from the churche to the Hall with drom, bylles &c which the visitors lyked not. It. All St. Marys and St. Mihells offered their candles at trinitie college. It. the commissarye browght in a great basket full of bookes unto the Visitors which they perused and some they abled and many appoynted to be brente. It. at iii the Vic. wente to trinitie college to the visitors. It. my Lorde of Chester sent for the Mayre to Xts' coll. and appointed saturday next for the exhumation of B. and F. and the brenninge of them on the market hill. It. M^{res}. Hobby buried a mayde.

III FEBRUAR.

On Wednesday fayre and great wynde. It. Mr. Pynder came to the visitors with a subpoena procured by Mr. Bullock and axed leve of them to go uppe and appere thereto, but D. Cole answered at the first that he shule not goo and then sent for Mr. Bullock and iii of the awncyents and after certayn tawlk gave hym leave upon this promise that his business finished at London he shulde apere before them here if they taried so longe or elles at Lambethe in payne of losing his fellowshippe and of this Mr. Bullock and I were called for witnesses. It. at iii all the heddes were warned before them. It. after dyner Mr. Vic. and Mr. Yale were sent for. It. D. Yonge, Sedgewycke, Gryffyn, Harvyne, Yale M^{rs}. Swynborne, Tayler, Cosyn, Maptid, Leedes, Beamont &c dyned with the Vic. It. the Heddes tarried with the visitors untill v of the clocke.

IV FEBRUAR.

On thursday fayre and rayne in the evening. It. the visitors sent for the King's Coll. statutes to the Provost who came to them and alledged that he could not bryng them without the consent of the company whereuppon he got the consent of his company and browght them. It. they sent for the Master of St. Johns who browght with him thynventaries of all the felows and scholars bokes. It. a great nombre of verses against BUCER's brennyng and the college inventaryes with the state of the College. It. they sent for M^{rs}. Fynwater, Malym, Wynke also which came

unsent for, Steede the clark and Valenge Mr. Deye's puple of the King's College. It. Humphry of the Dolphyn, Nicholson, Jugge, and Watson the statyoner, who all were examyned one after another. It. they sent for D. Sedgewycke Mrs. Parker, Godeshalf, and Rud to peruse the exhibited bookes, which were heretycall and which were otherwyse. It. Roger Briskoo browght in ii baskets full of Mr. Lakon's books, D. Yale also the commissary browght in moo books. It. they sente for the Vic. about iiii of the clock. It. Mr. Baylye executed dirge for D. Dunninge.

V FEBRUAR.

On Fryday rayne. It. the visitors sitting all day as they have done these iii days in trinitie Coll. herde mass sayde in the chapell betwyxt vi and vii and shortly after the Mr. and seniors of the house there sate in oppositions of scholers and the rest of the Visitors sate in seryous matters all the forenoone and sent for the Provost and Vice Provost, Mrs. Dey, Lewis, Par, and Sir Howgrave, Steed and Valander against ii and also for Mrs. Ebden, Roland and Sir Debank, Parker, and Cheswryght for books, and they made not an end till almost vii. It. D. Walker browght in his patente and Mr. Leedes browght in many bookes which the visitors perused. It. the Vic. &c. sate in commission at the hall cheffly between Wympole men and their parson. It. the Mr. of trinitie Coll. had a sore fytt and cryed owt I am deade, with lyke frontyke words, abowt v of the clock. It. the visitors sente worde to the Vic. to wryte owt his sermon of late preched in St. Mary's in laten. It. I browght in a baskett full of bookes from the Vic. and of myn owte. (owne?)

VI FEBRUAR.

On Saturday faire. It. abowt vii they sent for the Vic. to know in what redines he had set all thynges for the taking uppe and brenning of BUCER and FAGIUS, who aunswering that provision was made for all things accordingly they sent with him Marshall the notarye and they first took the othe of Andr. Smith, Hen. Sawyer, and Henr. Adams in St. Myhelles for the buryinge and taking upp of P. FAGIUS and the lyke othe

they took at St. Marye's of R. Smyth and Will. Hasell alderman and J. Capper Sexton, whereuppon the said BUCER and FAGIUS were taken up owt of their graves and about ix of the clock brent in the market place and a cart lode of Bookes with them, for betwyxt 8 and 9 my L. of Lynkolne preched in St. Mary's and stood tyll almost xi setting furthe BUCER's wyckedness and heretycall doctryn, and after dyner the Visitors sent me for Mrs. Dale, Robinson, Mey, Josselyn and Thorpe and Mrs. Haw, Harwarde, and Hawsopps came unsent for. It. Mrs. Buckenham Mytche, Drury, Harte, Marche, Forthe, Horsman, Malory Edwards of trinitie Hall were went for to bring in heretycall bookes which they did. It. Grayne rose in the Market namely wheate. It. Mr. Stokes the orator supped with me. It. the Vic. D. Harvyne, Mrs. Maptyde &c. dyned with D. Yonge. It. Mr. Lewen sente unto the visitors vi Couple conyes and a panier full of hennes and other wylde fowle.

VII FEBRUAR.

On Sunday myslyinge rayne. It. at vii my L. of Chester came to St. Mary's and almost half houre before to hallow the churche and hallowed a great tubbe full of water and put therein salt asshes and wyne and wente onse rownd abowte withowt the churche and thryce within, the Mr. of Xts College, Mrs. Percyvell, and Collingwood were his Chaplens and wayted in gray Amyses, and that don Parson Collingwood sayde Masse, and that don my seyde Lorde preched, whereunto was fet [fetched] my L. of Lynkolne and D. Cole, the Datary tarying at home and my L. of Chychester beinge syck. It. the Vic. D Mowse, and Walker, and Mr Bakon dyned with the visitors, and after dyner thei sent for Mrs Dale and Yale. It. they conferred with the Vic. for thorder of processyon to morrow, and wylled hym to confer with the Commissarye and the Mayre in the same. It. Mr Howlmes brought Mr Cheke's letteres to my Lorde of Lynkolne from London. It. the Vic. assisted with D. Harvyne, Mrs Mytche, and Gaskyn had before hym thexecutors of Mr Perpoynte with Mr Leedes, the Supervysor, and Mr Yale came yn for my lorde of Elye requiringe for i reconing cth xxxv^{li} and Mr Leedes required suretye

accordynge to the Wyll for paymente of his dettes, and thei were all appoynted to mete agayne in the morninge or at one of the clocke. It. in the sermon tyme verses were sett uppe yesterday of all scholeres. It. Mrs Watson's servant of London came to Bronsted and me for her sones goodes. It. Mr Fythion sange his fyrst mas at trinite college.

VIII FEBRUAR.

On munday *generalis processio Regentium et non hora 7. et omnium studentium in collegio trinitatis et quilibet in habitu*, the curattes lykwyse with the crosse and copes were warned to be there by the Commissarye, and the Mayre and Aldermen in their skarlettes with torches brenninge, with the baylyffes and burgesses, every of the vysitors, every Doctor, and every master of a College had lykyse a torche, and Drs. Harvye, Mowse, Hatcher, and Walker bore the canopy and my lorde of Chester in Xtes college best cope with a fyne lawne garnished with golde over the same caryed the sacramente in a lytle monstat belonginge to Gonvyle Hall, and first the strewers and crosses with the curattes in copes sett furthe, then all the scholeres, not graduates, and the scholeres servantes after them, then the bachelors, and regentes, doctores, the sacramente, the visitors, the non regentes, the mayre and aldermen, and laste baylyffes and burgesses, fyrst by S. Johns to the rowne parysshe, and so throwghe the petycury, rounde abowte the markette hyll, then throwghe the bocherye by Benet church, and so to S. Maryes synginge *salve festa dies* all the waye. Then masse songe by the Vic. with deacon and subdeacon in piksonge and organs. And after masse my L. of Chester preached and stode till halfe houre after xi. It. Mr Vic. dyned with the Vysitors, and after dyner they sente for the Presidente of the Quenes College, and all the felowes. Then thei sent for a greate number of trinite college som of Gonvyll hall and som of clare Hall to brynge in certayne suspecte bookes. Then thei sent for Mr Vic and all the felowes of Peterhowse. It. after that thei sente for Mr Deye. It. the Canabye (Canopy?) was a fyre agayne, as it was on Corpus Xti daye agaynst the malte myll, and ther putt furthe. It. iiii tall scholeres caryed

torches abowte the sacramente, whose gownes were wonderfully rayed with dyrte as many others wer, doctors, and others. It. electio scholarium in collegio trinitatis. 21 scholarium.

IX FEBRUAR.

On tuesday rayne but very fayre till xi a clocke. It. my L. of Chester came to Myhell church at di. howre before vii, and hallowed the church, herde masse ther, and was com to trinite college agayne before ix. It. the visitors sente for Baxter the Statyoner first and after for his wyffe, and after that thei sent for Sir Newell of Pembroke hall, and at after dyner thei had before them the Mr. of Pembroke hall and all the felowes, who helde them till almoste vi. It. Mr. Pyndar came and spake with the Datary concerninge Mr. Bullock. It. trinite college entered questyons at after ix. It. the Datary sente to the Vic. for the booke of subscriptyons and for the state of the hutches of thuniuersite. It. Mr. Broklersbye came to the towne. It. Mr. Bedle with v or vi of Duxforthe declared to the Vic. by ther othes, wyche thei had allso made before Syr Philp Parys, that the seyde Duxforthes were within v myles of Cambridge.

X FEBRUAR.

On Wendesday rayne. It. the Vysytors sente in the morninge for Jugge, Peter Haryson, Xtofer Adyson, Wydow Smyth and Osgothorpe. Thei sente allso for Simon Watson, but he lay syck. It. in the after noone thei sente for and examined Mr. Bronsted, Russell, Garlande, Lyne and hys wyffe, Wallys the joyner, Walles the waterman, and old Goldborow and hys Wyffe were sente for, butt were not att home. It. masters Day, Sadler, Lewes, with dyvers bachelors, conductes, and scholers of the Kinges college were sente for to brynge in bookes. It. the Mr. of S. Johns, Mrs. Browne, Pynder, Raven, Tatam, Watkynson, Merell, Babington, Dodington, Buckley and Curtis, with Sirs Wryght, Crofte, and Hawkeshurste sente for, and examyned one after another. It. Mr. Vic. came to the Visytors withowte Bedell till he came to the scholelane, to declare who had not

subscribbed. It. Mrs Garthe, Gyrlington, and Yonge sente for agayne apon acounte, and Mr Garthe agayne after that to declare who subscribbed in his chamber. It. Mr Dale of the quenes college sente for and required of them the statute booke of the college. It. I hadde agayne my Registers. It. Syr Grafton, Syr Blythe, and Syr Bynge chosen felowes of Peterhowse. It. my Lorde of Elyes man browght letters to the visitors from the courte. It. D. Younge sente for agayne and as it was thowghte put in dawnger of the losse of his lector and mastershype.

XI FEBRUAR.

On Thursday frost and fayre. It. the vysytors had before them the master and felowes of Jesus College, Kateryne hall, Gonvyll, and Clare Halles, Benet College, and trinite hall before dyner; and after dyner only Xstes College. It. I entered my offyce of gawgyng and gawged one laste of Bryghtes Herynge and a laste and an halfe of It. Wysemans w. was sente for to the Vysytors. It. Peter Sheres had his iiii colloquies promised hym agayne by the vysytors to redelyver to his merchawnte, allthowghe thei were by them condempned. It. Mrs Dale, Yale, and Harwarde were agayne before the vysytors. It. D. Yonge rode to London to preache at Polles Crosse on Sonday next.

XII FEBRUAR.

On fryday mislinge. It. the Vic. came to the visitors at vii and browghte with hym Mrs. Ebden, Turner, and Bell, Hare, and Walker the Butler, and the pyxe of the churche. It. thei sente for Mrs. Yale, Salte and Guyn in the forenoone and for certayne of Xstes College to brynge in suspecte bookes. It. after dyner thei sente for Syr Newell; and I delivered a letter to the Datarye from Mr Yale. It. betwyxte i and ii my L. of Lynkolne and D. Cole wente to the quenes college and called many together into the Chappell and ther remayned an howre. It. after that thei sente for the Provost and all the offycers to trinite college at Mr Whynkes sute. It. congregatio Regentium et non hora 9^a, wher dyvers questionistes i inceptor had their graces. It. my

L. of Chichester dispensed with for his answer grates, and that Mrs Wendon, and Turner myght be apposers. It. iii questionistes admitted. It. D. Coles man rode to Eaton for his Masters horses. It. Mr Bakon had his grace to be Doctor.

XIII FEBRUAR.

On Saturday fayre. It. the Vic. came to the visytors at trinite college at vii. It. thei sente for Bayly Howell, and examyned hym of the resorte to hys howse, and of flesshe eatinge. It. ii greate baskettes full of bokes brente at the markett hyll, and Haynam had xii^d. to provyde caryge and fyrynge. It. the Vic. delivered to the Vysytors the state of the Hutches and Burwell in parchment under his seale. It. the Heades of howses met at xii in the scholes and named confessors in every college, and ii general penitentyaryes for the hole universite and towne, and moved that the greke lector myght be well furnisshed with auditors. It. the visitors sente for Mrs Harwarde, and Hawsop to brynge in bookes, and thei with Mrs Dale, and May were comawnded to make none electyon in the absens of the Mr, excepte it was otherwyse seen by my L. Cardynalles grace, under payne of bothe frustratyng the election and losinge ther voyces for after, and therof Syr Baley and I wer called and taken as wytnesses, and the visitors willed the company to be good to W. Lamas the cooke and to give that the Statute apoynted hym. It. the visitors wer myche this afternoone in my L. of Chichesters chamber and consulted upon new Statutes and determinacions. It. my L. of Chester wente home to Xstes college abowte v of the clocke, and told me that the keepers of the hutches made greate complaynte of me for not payinge my monye to the same. It. the Datary had privat talke with me sayinge that there were greater complayntes made of me to them for heresye and mayntayninge heretykes beyonde the sea. It. Tho. Treher buried in trinite parysshe.

XIV FEBRUAR.

On Sonday rayne in the forenoone. It. no sermon throwghe the towne but my L. of Chester gave orderes at Xstes College and *primam tonsuram* to all the scholars of trinitie College, S. Johns, and certeyne other to the number of ii cth or thereabowt. It. the Vic. came to the visitors at vii in the morninge and ther contynued tyll v at night. It. it was past xii of the clocke or masse was don at trinite college and S. Johns. It. my L. of Chester and Mr Bullocke dyned at Xstes College with the master. It. after dyner Mr Carre the Mr of Mawdlen college was sent for to the vysytors and sone dismissed, but the provost, D. Harvy, Mr Bullocke sate with the Vic. and Visitors in my L. of Chichesters chamber perusinge of the new statutes untill v and then the visitors walked into the fieldes. It. Mr Garth, Mrs. Girlington, and Yonge came to the visitors concerninge a dowte in accowntes. It. Mrs. Dale, and Yale willed me to deliver to the Datarye in the name of the felowes a byll with these names Mrs. Shaw, Kestleston, and Syrs Robynson, Brysko, and Newell whom thei meant to chose felowes of ther howse. It. the Parysshoners in every parysshe consulted to provyde ornamentes that thei lack as Roodes, lampes, vesseles, torches &c. It. D. Yonge preached at * * crosse. It. Mr Payne browght the last doo of my Lorde of Elyes gyft.

XV FEBRUAR.

On munday moyst and wyndye withowt rayne. It. the Vic. came to the visitors at vii and ther remayned tyll ii of the clocke. It. thei sente for the Provost, Mrs. Day, Lewes, Parr, Kinge, Str . . . , Malym, Rooke, Syr Scot, Mr Sturlye, Howgrane, Sadock, Warde who had injunctions geven and penaunce very grevous to som, Syr Wylliamson the conduct came also at the last.

It. the vi clarkes came allso as sutors not sente for but were not herde. It. Peter G . . . with iii or iiii other boyes of the gramer scole came and made a supplicacyon for the bookes that were taken awaye. It. Mrs. Girlington, Yonge, Markam, and Dakyns came and red the penaunce for eatinge of flesshe. It.

Mrs. Lorkyn and Atkynson for fightinge. It. Mrs. Browne, Pyndar, Raven, Muryell, Watkynson, and Syr Wryght lykwyse fetched. It. Mrs. of St. Johns and Xstes College sente for. It. the Heades called together at iiii in the scholes wher my Lorde Cardynalls letters sente of late to thuniversity wer red. It. the Dene and Chapter of Elye presented the visitors with a lambe, capons, hennes, and Wylde fowles plentye by thandes of Mr Bakon.

XVI FEBRUAR.

On Tuesday as before. It. the Vic. came to the visitors before vii of the clocke, and received books and muniments of thuniversity. It. at vii Mr Pyndar came and was by the visitors expulsed his college, but first, as he was yesternight, required to resigne it, but refused so to do and appeled to my Lorde Cardynall unto whom the Datary made answer non reference. It. at 8 congregatio Regentium et non et omnium studentium in ecclesia beata mariæ, wher first the visitors beinge present we had missa de spiritu sancto songe by Dr Segewyke, Mrs Bur and Atkynson beinge deacon and subdeacon, the Kinges Col. and trinite College queres songe it. And the masse ended Marshall the notary red all the new statutes openly to the hole university which don the Datary red quædam capita aliorum decretorum &c. And then my L. of Chester had an oracyon and continued the visitacyon durante D. Cardinalis placito. And that done the congregacion was continued to the scholes where the Datarye and D. Cole had their graces to be incorporat, Mr Heskyns to be D. and i questionist, and lettres red to my L. Cardynall by thorator makinge answer to his lettres and so being halfe hower and more past xi the non Regentes dissolved, and the Regentes continued tyll iii at what tyme D. Cole presented by my L. of Lynkolne, and the Datarye by D. Harvye were admitted and had statutes red unto them. v questionists also admitted. It. after dyner thei sent for Russell, Peter Haryson Jugge, Baxter, Xtofer Adyson, John Smythes Wyffe, who was commawnded to receyve no scholers in to ther howses under payne of xx^s for first tyme, and expulsion for the nexte owte of the towne. It. at vi the Datarye sente for Mrs Yale, Robynson, Gyrlington, and Clayton,

Mr Garth and Yonge came unto the Datarye, and then thei wente to supper after vii in my L. of Chichesters Chamber. It. D. Gryffyn the civilyon and Mr Muryell have geven ther attendance uppon the visitors in sewtes. It. when the seyde masse was don Dey was called and bade to rede tharticles openly, Mr Ebden standinge by hym and that don thei both subscribed.

XVII FEBRUAR.

On Wendesday a lytle rayne and wyndye. It. the Datarye and D. Cole with their men were styrringe by iii of the clocke and thei with my L. of Linkolne and all the men boted by vi, at what tym my L. of Chester came to them from Xstes College and within less than an howre took his leave of them, and went agayne to Xstes College withowte Bedel goinge and cominge. It. Mr Yale fett [fetched] bookes from the vysytors. It. thei sente for Baxter, and Mrs. Chapman and Rust came to them. It. betwyxte viii and ix my L. of Lynkolne, the Datarye, and D. Cole took ther journey to London, the Provost, Mrs. Bullock, Taylor &c brynginge them on ther way. It. the Vic. D. Sedge-wyck, Harvy, Mrs. Swynborne, Maptyd, Mytche, Bayly, Frank, Wolfe and I dyned with my L. of Chester at Xstes College. after dyner he confirmed certayne chyldren and took his horse abowte xi, George Redman, Mr Leedes, Tho Wylson, &c bryn-inge hym on the waye. It. my L. of Chester bare wytnesse that Perpoynt had letted Jesus close to Mr Cosyn and G. Redman for yeres how many he wyste not, and thei gave hym xx^s for incom and payinge xx nobles yerelye. After this the Vic. wente to my L. of Chychester and cownted with hym for the

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vysytors charges and coste that thuniversite must] pay iiixv^{li}. xii^s. whereof the Register had x^{li}. It. at iiii the Heddes met in the scholes concerninge the charges of the vysytors and concluded that tomorow at one every man shulde brynge in the trew valua-cyon of the landes and accordinge ther unto a rate to be made for thallowynge of the seyde threscore and xv^{li}. xii^s. It. i of Katern Hall entered questions. It. lettres to my Lorde Cardinall sealed with the common seale.

XVIII FEBRUAR.

On thursday greate wynde with hayle and som rayne. It. Mr Bronsted rode to London and caryed Mr Vic. lettres to my Lorde of Elye. It. Tresher came to Mr Vic. and lykwyse Mr Bullock to enter actyon agaynst Mr Pynder, but he could not be fownde. It. the Vic., Mrs Maptyd, Bakon, Yale, Mytche, Edwards and I dyned with Mr Leedes. It. the Heades met agayne in the scholes for the visitors charge, but the Provost swarvinge from the rest of the heades no rate was made. It. D. Rydley browght a commission from London for Mr Parkynsons matter and his, wherin Mr Vic. and D. Harvyne were commissioners for D. R. It. the Bachelers were apposed in the terence scholes. It. the Mrs of S. Johns, and Clare hall, Gonvyll Hall, and Benet College supped with the Vic.

XIX FEBRUAR.

On fryday fayre and greate froste. It. at ix congregatio Reg. et non. and Mr Wendon the Senior apposer made thoracion for thapprobacion of the Bachelers and no other Grace axed. And at x the heades met agayne and every college rated what it shulde paye to the visitors expenses and every college payinge iiii^s. of the pownde of ther revenowes amownted to the sum of fourscore and ii^{li}. x^s. iiii^d. whych the visitors had and xx^s. more in rewardes. It. the Vic. Mrs Maptyd, Leedes, Baker, and Framlyngham dyned with me. It. at one Myhell Awgar had B. Selers and Roger Haryson cook concerninge the slawnder of Mr Perpoynt and the President and Mr Worley complayned of Myhell Agar for the same. It. at iii all the Heades cam to the scholes paid the money assessed, and then caryed it to my L. of Chychester, and gave hym greate thanks for layinge furthe the money &c. It. Mr Leedes and I wente to drynk with Mr Baker.

XX FEBRUAR.

On Saturday frost colde wynde snow and som rayne. It. no lector in the scholes this daye nor thursdaye save only the phisycke lect. and yet it was dis both dayes and legible. It.

Orwell men had ther wrytinge sealed for thavoyde the takers and paid therefore xx^s. to the poore and to Mr Vic. and me viii^s. and iiii^d. It. Mr Stutsylles man of Dalam had his pease stayed v busshelles for byinge before xii of the clocke, and therein desyred the Vic. helpe. It. Peter Ventrys buried his Son in S. Edwardes. It. had his reconcylyacon delivered under seale by Mr Yale.

XXI FEBRUAR.

On Sonday frost and snow and no sermon throwghe the towne. It. the Vic. and Heades met in the scholes at one wher it was appoynted that all men shuld com dylygently to the churche and ther use themselves devowtly and decentlye. Also that all lectors and disputes shulde be more frequented. It. for apparell and habyttes that all men shulde were accordinge to thynstructyons &c. It. Tho. Parker came to the towne. It. M^{rs} Lyne, Ventrys, Wendon, Syr Noke, Preston, my wyffe and I supped at R. Nokes. It. D. Yonge preached at Polles crosse.

XXII FEBRUAR.

On Munday froste and fayre. It. Congregatio regentium et non et omnium studentium cum missa pro bono statu Reginae in ecclesia Beatae Mariae horâ 8^a the Vic. executed and M^{rs} Parker and Ryddall Deacon and subdeacon solempnly songe by trinite Col. and Kings Col. queres. It. the Vic. with all the felows of Peterhowse and I dyned at yonge Goldeborows. It. the Vic. wente to the scholes and herde a pece of Mr Carres lector betwyxte ii and iii. And at iiii Laur. Hawes and he made an ende of a sewte betwyxte Flemynge the barbor and Sparkman the bocher for money stollen owte hys shoppe. It. the Chawncelor of Elye now M^r of Johns College came home from London, and D. Blyth owte of Derbyshire. It. George Ray buried his Son John the eldest (beinge well in the morninge) at S. Benettes.

XXIII FEBRUAR.

On Tuesday snow and hayle. It. the Mr of S. Johns had Mr Pyndar before the Vic. for certayne mony deu to the College and for thavoydinge hym owte of his chamber in S. Johns by fryday next. It. Congregatio Reg. et non. wher firste lettres were red to my L. of Elye gevyng hym thanks for his bowntuouesnes towardes the visitors. It. a grace that lettres modo lect. sigillent. com. sig. and a grace axed for D. Griffithe and Mr Bulkley to be in the hed was denyed. It. ther was only x non Regentes present, and elles no grace propownded. It. D. Fuller admitted Mr of Jesus College. It. Mr Bronsted came home from London, and iii questionists of Peterhowse and Gonyll hall admitted. It. Wyllyngham men had the discharge of takers delivered unto them sealed with the seale of office. It. an assemblye of the Heades. It. a poore woman of Jesus lane buried in all Sts. Jakamyn's childe buried in S. Benetts.

XXIV FEBRUAR.

On Wendesday S. Mathye froste and myche snowe. It. the dirge masse at ix in the scholes, and Therman admitted questionist and Morgan bachelor of Civill. It. no sermon throwghe the towne. It. Mrs Gaskyn, Pott of Babram, Gardyner of Sawston, and I with our Wyvys, Mr Dayle, Mey, John Redman, Syr Master, Clarke, Popson and iii scholers of the Kinges College dyned at Mr Bronstedes. It. the lettres to my Lorde of Elye of sealed and sente uppe by Mr Vyncente of Gonyll hall. It. tolde that my Lorde of Sussex, the lorde Fytzwarren, Syr Oliver Leder, &c. were dede. It. W. Lamas Syster buried in Botolphe Parysshe.

XXV FEBRUAR.

On thursday froste and fayre. It. no lectors in the scholes but D. Walker, and Mr Buckley. It. ii bachelers viz. Syr Bryskoo and Syr Master answered Mr Mulkaster at dispute. It. Clare Hall and S Johns entered questyons. It. Mrs Leedes, Bayly, Robynson, Josselyn, Bronsted and I dyned with the Vic.

And after dyner the Vic. assisted with Dr Fuller, Mrs Leedes, and Bayly herde the matter betwyxte Mr Pynder and Trehernes wyffe and made an end therin. It. betwyxte Mr Bullock and Mr Pyndar and hym and Mr Storye and laste betwyxte Mr Bullock and Dr Blythe. It. Mrs Mytche, Bateman, Burre, Drurye and I supped at Benet College. It. H. Wolward buried in All hallowes. It. my lady Parker came to the towne.

XXVI FEBRUAR.

On fryday froste and snowe. It. Congregatio Reg. tantum pro Bedellis, and the disputacyon the daye of D. Madews buryall layed to owr charge. It. cessions holden at the Tolbooth and iiii caste and condempned to dye. It. S. Johns and Gonvil hall and Jhus College entered questions. It. tolde that D. Weston was in the towre for spekinge of wordes. It. Mr Perpoyntes bookes conveyed owte of hys stody to the new howse and the key delivered to the new master. It. the Vic. wente to trinite College to visit the Mr my L. of Chichester whos lodginge was now in alteringe anew. It. my lorde Sturton condempned for murder. It. the Duke of Muskovia receyved honorablye of the Londoners.

XXVII FEBRUAR.

On Saturday a greate snow and froste. It. Mr Vic. havinge a cryck wente not to the dyrge, ther was but iii lessons. It. Mr Pynder caused Mrs Watkynson and Buckley to goe before the Vic. and to testefye in his cause agaynst Mr Bullock. It. iii men and one woman hanged at the buttes beyonde Jesus lane. It. Mr Vic. receyved lettres from the Datarye which layde negligence unto his charge and slackness in not executing the injunctions.

XXVIII FEBRUAR.

On Sonday frost and som slyte and no sermon throwghe the towne. It. the masse at ix in the scholes, but no Vic. presente. It. tolde that Syr Edward Mowntague was deade. It. I dynded with Mr Vic. It. Mr Vincente preached at Polles crosse. It. Mr Provost came home from London.

PRIMO MARTII.

On munday as before. It. the quenes college entered questions. It. Dirge in the scholes, and no Vic. nor Doct. presente. It. Nich. Ott convented Bysell before the Vic. for whome he begged abowte xviii^d. and made an ende betwyxte them. It. Xtofer Ryingsted came to the towne.

II MART.

On Shroffe tuesday fayre and close. It. Ryingsted and I dyned with the Vic. and Mr Poynder convented before the Vic. Mrs Gogman, Tatam, Watkynson and Foster and payde to Mr Tatam the bowser in reconinge and monye vi^{li}. iii^{is}. i^d. for the bakehouse and rec. his obligacyon and specialtye and yet one specialtye for the same remaynethe in D. Fulleres handes. It. a caryers Wyffe buried in all hallowes.

III MART.

On Asshewendesday rayne and snowe together. It. Mr. Bronsted and I had in all the bachelors before viii and shortlye after the Vic. began his sermon in S. Maryes, thuniversite Bell and allso S. Maryes Bell ryinginge to the same, the Mayre and Aldermen beinge presente. It. the acte began before x and continued tyll halfe howre after iii no seniorite geven, no byll made nor none called, but only ii of the seniors the Vic. and D. Segewyck were present from the begininge to the latter ende, Mr Turner, Father, Syr Whytgyfte the bachelor, Syr Bryges the eldest son, Mrs Otway, and Malym replied apou the bachelors and onlye Mr Hutton apou the Father.

It. Mr. Bronsted and I dyned at the Kinges College. It. a poore boy buried in S Botolphes. All thynges were*.

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* The journal is defective from March 3rd to May 11th. Two folios are missing; they probably were never inserted in the volume,

XI MAII.

On tuesday many showres. It. the Mr of Clare Hall rode to London. It. at one the Vic. assisted with Doct. Yonge, Brassey, Harvy, and Mowse had Mr Sebrandes matter and the executors of Mr Perpoynt in hande and order was taken that my L. of Elyes audytor with som other audytor apoynted by the executors shulde have the arbytracyon of this matter and if thei could not agree to take a thyrde and conclude, unto the whych eyther partye shulde be bownde and this to be don this next weke. It. the Vic. wente to my L. of Chester to conferre with hym concerninge the pluckinge of x^{li} from Doct. Walkers lector towardses the canon reader. It. Mr Provost rode to London. Butter and chese very myche fallen in Suffolke. It. Maxwell buried beyond the brydge.

XII MAII.

On Wendesday as before. It. the bylles set on the terence schole dores cut and torne of. It. the Vic. wente to the scholes and herde D. Yonges lector, and dyned with D. Yonge and allso Mr D. Walker, Mrs Mapted and Mydleton. It. L. Hawes Mrs Payne, Holdysshe &c came to the towne. It. all kynde of grayne fell at Royston and all other markettes.

XIII MAII.

On thursday as before. It. the Vic. wente to vysit Mr Leedes beinge sycke, and to speke with Mr Payne. My Lorde of Elyes rentes caryed upp to London by L. Hawes &c. It. the Vic. herde D. Yonges lector and had hym to Peterhowse to dyner, where the Vic. assisted with the seyde D. Yonge, D. Harvy, and Yale gave sentence with Mr Marshe agaynst Mowles wydow and had also Nicho. Clare before hym at D. Yales sute for a stable and the rente and fynally Mr Fulnebyes matter differred tyll munday in gaynge weke. It. a chylde buried in L. S. Maryes.

XIV MAII.

On fryday very fayre and warme. It. Mr Bysshoppe the yongest regente of the seconde yere disputed and payde, but the sophisters were not called in. It. the commissioners viz. the Vic. D. Segeswyck, and Yale, Mrs Chapman, and Rust sate agayne in the Hall. It. the Vic. Mrs Morley, and Redman dyned with D. Yonge and wente to the scholes at ii and herde D. Segewyckes lector and Mr Carres. It. Mr Cosyn came home furthe of Norfolke.

XV MAII.

On Saturday fayre as before. It. D. Hatcher convented Ingree of Shepred before the Vic. for x^{li}. and Pylkyngton became suretye that it shulde be payde before this day fortnyght. It. D. Walker convented Aymer for an actyon of injurye and gett Mrs Chapman and Rust for his Suretyes tappere before the Vic. agayne on munday at one. It. Mr Harwarde of the quenes college brought home thinstruetyons from the vysytors to my Lorde of Chichester, who sente for the Vic. and delivered the booke under seale unto hym. It. wheate solde for iiiis the busshell.

XVI MAII.

On Sonday as before. It. no sermon throughe the towne. It. my lorde of Chichester had the Vic. and all the Heades of howses and doctores before hym at one of the clocke in trynite College, and then and ther declaringe unto them that the visitors statutes wer com, delivered unto the Vic. fyrst my L. Cardynalles lettres and then the booke of statutes kyssinge them both. That don the hole booke was red openly. It. Besse Fyssher was buried in S. Benettes and the Mayres tenent on the market hill is run away and his goodes distrayned. It. certayne stampes fownde in the paper myll to coyne with.

XVII MAII.

On munday as before. It. a common day of laborynge abowte the hyghe wayes. It. Congregatio Reg. et non. hora 3^a and the injunctyons red a principio usque ad finem by the Vic. my Lorde of Chichester beinge presente. It. D Walkers and Lyndes matter agayne before the Vic. at one and at vi and contynued tyll thurday at one of the clocke. It. Thriplow men had. It. Tho. Towlye buried a chylde in Michell parysshe. It. my L. Wyllabye came thorow the towne. It. the Mr of Xstes College came home.

XVIII MAII.

On tuesday a myste and very warme. It. D. Harvye began the canon lector, the Vic. beinge presente, as he was at all other lectors and disputacyons, and contynued at the scholes till xi. It. the Vic. had all the Hedes at the scholes wher the lettres wryten to my L. Cardynall of the full acceptacyon of thinstruc-tyons was hypocryticallye graunted to be sealed and sente uppe by my L. of Chichester. It. B. Rycharatson sente to the tolbothe for not payinge the leete at the proctors sute. It. John Baker buried his Wyffe in litle S. Maryes, and a Shomaker of the Petycurye buried a chylde in S. Maryes. It. the Vic. wente to my L. of Chychester after supper to ther deliver hym the forseide lettres. It. D. Walker, Harvye and Hatcher supped with Mr Maptyd.

XIX MAII.

On Wendesday yt misled in the morninge. It. the Vic. went to the scholes at vii and taryed there tyll x. A disputation should have been according to the newe table notwithstanding that it is but Mr Lee wold not do it and yet he made us a brekefast and in thafternoone a greate number of Regents came to the Vic. abowte that matter to debate it. It. certayne were apoynted owte of every college to copy furthe the injunctions. It. lettres sent from Mr Vic. to Dawnser that we could not be discharged of the subsidye. It. my L. of Chichester took his journey towards London betwixte iiii and v in the morning.

XX MAII.

On thursday fayre. It. we began to write agayne of the injunctions. It. the Vic. wente to the scholes but no lectors red. It. D. Walkers and Lymers matter in hande agayne this daye and at length put to the arbytrement of the Vic. D. Harvyne and Yale, and in the mean tyme one of D. Walkers men arested by a sargeant unknowinge to the Mayre and had to the tolbooth.

XXI MAII.

On fryday as before. It. the generalis processio horâ 9^a cum missa. It. D. Walker convented Lymer and his wyffe and Wylington the sargeant for his James. It. the Vic. D. Segewycke and Yale and Mr Chapman sate agayne at the hall in commissyon. It. matriculation kepte at the scholes at one. It. another common day for the hyghwayes mendinge. It. the Vic. and Hedds concluded upon letters to be sente uppe to the cowncellers for relaxacion of the subsidye.

XXII MAII.

On saturday as before. It. the Vic. went to the scholes at vii but no lectors red. It. one Wells commytted to warde and payde the Proctors iii^s. iiii^d. for geldynge of butter sellynge the same withowte a sufficyent licens and for complayning of other Vytellers at Berye. It. the Mayre &c came home from London. It. Prudence Edmonds came to the towne.

XXIII MAII.

On Sonday very warme and fayre. And no sermon throwgh-owt the towne. It. my L. of Norfolkes players played in the hall and at the folkon. It. John Dowsy married to Mr Woodes mayde. It. Mr Gaskon came home from London. It. one of L. S. Maryes committed to warde for a booke agaynst the Pope.

XXIV MAII.

On munday fayre and warme. It. the mayre and his bretherne rode to Reche fayre. It. the processions in all paryshes went into the fyldes as thei were accustomed but no sermon. It. Chesterton procession came into the castle yarde. It. Kyngsted condempned by the Vic. to paye to the Proctors iii^s. iiij^d. and to the poore ii^s. for sellynge wyne above ii^d. ob. the quarte. It. a longe debatement betwyxte M^{rs}. Gaskon and Drury for Mr Fulnebyes matter. It. Richardson and Stenyge convented by the Proctors for the amersements in the leete, this for xx^s. and thother for xl^s. which was payde into the Vic. handes. It. Mr. Leedes rode to Gransden.

XXV MAII.

On tuesday fayre and temperat. It. the processions wente furthe agayne and so to Barnwell where preched. It. the Vic. assysted with Doct. Yale and Mr Ebden had the bakers and bruers before hym and unto the bakers he gave syse to make the loffe after xiii oz. and the bruers suffered to continew with the olde syse for a tyme. It. Mr Badcocke dyd exhibit his syster Lacyes Inventarye and desyred respite in provynge the testament and so gave the Vic. an olde angel. It. congregatio regentium et non immediate post exequias for lettres to be sent to my L. Cardinall, Chauncellor Paget and Cordall for relaxacion of the subsidye which all were red by Mr Dodington and a grace graunted to seale them, and no other grace graunted but certayne red accordinge to the newe injunctions to be axed at the next congregation which is contynewed untill tomorow one of the Clocke.

XXVI MAII.

On Wendesday colde in the forenoone and after very warme. It. the dirge Mass at viii withowte deacon, subdeacon, or rectors and after ix Mr Atkinson preched in his vestment at lytle St. Maryes the processions being ther. It. at one the congregation and D. Brassy, Mowse, Yale, M^{rs}. Parkyn and Nicholas being

in the heade with the Vic. Mrs. Badcock, Raven, Hulet, Igulden, Beamonde and Baker had their Graces. That don the lettres were sealed with the common seale. It. D. Yonge came home from Stretham. It. Mr Perpoyntes executors came home from London.

XXVII MAII.

On thursday thascension day, very warme but a greate showre and som thonder abowte one of the clocke. It. Mr Bevell preched for tharchdeacon of Elye in S. Maryes at viii whyther all the processions came. It. the Vic. D. Yonge, Mrs. Nicholas, Lodge and I dyned at the Kynges College. It. Mr Vesey, Crane &c came from London.

XXVIII MAII.

On friday fayre and wyndye. It. the Vic. wente to the scholes at 7 but no lectors red, nor no ordinarye Mr by Mr Gyrlyngton. It. at ix the Vic. D. Yale, Mrs. Chapman and Franke sate in commyssion at the Hall. It. the Vic. D. Yale, Mr. Bronsted and Mrs. Wylks dyned with me. It. Mrs. Leedes and Mytche rode to London. It. Mr Guyn and Watson stacyoner came home from London. It. Stafforde behedded buried and then taken uppe and quartered. It. iii brent in London.

XXIX MAII.

On Saturday fayre and warme. It. Proctor Glyn set furthe towardes London with our lettres for the subsydye. It. D. Yonge dyd rede to v or vi audytors. It. the Vic. wente to Pembroke Hall and supped with Dr. Yonge withowt bedle and sent for the Provost thyther after supper and so went all thre to vysyt D. Harvye being acrased and taryed ther tyll after ix. It. St. Mary's bell tolled twyse or thryse for Burges. It. Mr Bullock came home from London.

XXX MAII.

On sondaye rayne towardes nyght, and no sermon through the towne. It. the Bell tolled agayne for Burges. It. Tho. Parker and his Brother John Baker came to the towne.

XXXI MAII.

On Munday fayre. It. the Vic. came to the scholes at 7 and tarried tyll ix and he called all thauditors of the Logyke lectors by name and noted those that were absente. It. D. Yonge, Brassey, Harvyne, and Mr Swynborne dyned with the Vic. It. Chestenye convented Basse for excessive tolling. It. Mr Marshe had Mowles wyffe before the Vic. for execution of sentence with taxation of cost. It. Mowles wyffe convented Bysell who was committed to warde. It. D. *

* The Charge of this Visitation collected of the Colleges after ^{xx}iiii^d. the pound was ^{xx}iiii ⁱⁱli. ^xs. ⁱⁱⁱⁱd. which the Visitors had, besides ^{xx}s. in rewarde to the servantes of Christopherson bishop of Chichester who receyved it xix Februar. A^o 1556. whereof the Register had ^xli.

Hæc testatur

J. MERE REGISTRARIUS.

ORDINATIONES REGINALDI POLI PRO REGIMINE
UNIVERSITATIS.

REGINALDUS miseratione divina tituli sanctæ Mariæ in Cosmedin sanctæ Romanæ ecclesiæ Presbyter Cardinalis Polus Achiepiscopus Cantuariensis sanctissimi Domini nostri Papæ et sedis apostolicæ ad serenissimos Philippum et Mariam Angliæ Reges et universum Angliæ regnum de Latere Legatus discreto et nobis in Christo dilecto Universitatis Studii generalis oppidi Cantabrigien. Eliens. Dioc. Vice-cancellario SALUTEM IN DOMINO SEMPITERNAM :

Cum in visitatione istius universitatis nuper de mandato nostro peracta inter alia quæ reformatione digna visa sunt statuta ipsius universitatis una cum compositione de procuratoribus eligendis non modica emendatione indigere compertum fuerit ut pote cum aliqua ex eis quæ præsentium temporum qualitati non conveniunt immutanda quædam cum his negotiis propter quæ conditæ sunt non sufficienter provideant supplenda et quia multa de novo emergerunt quæ novis indigent remediis alia nova statuta illis addenda sunt nos statutorum et compositionis hujusmodi reformationem summopere desiderantes discretionis tuæ de qua in his et aliis plurimum confidimus quatenus cum majoris congregationis consilio pariter et assensu duos vel tres ex qualibet facultate viros pietate et doctrina rerumque istius universitatis cognitione et experientia insignes qui una tecum ejusdem universitatis statuta et compositionem prædictam adhibitis etiam quoad compositionem hujusmodi reformandam collegiorum seu aularum præpositis diligenter revideant et examinent ea sub nostri beneplaciti reservatione reforment corrigant et emendent superflua tollendo et præsentibus temporibus non convenientia immutando contraria ad concordiam et inordinata ad ordinem reducendo diminuta supplendo aliaque statuta prout necessitas et utilitas ipsius universitatis suadebit de novo condendo eligas deputes et instituas eaque ad nos transmittas : QUODQUE INTERIM pro direc-

tione ac salubri regimine dictæ universitatis sequentes ordinationes omnes fere per eos quos nuper ad visitandum eandem universitatem deputavimus eidem universitati in eorum discessu insinuatæ et ejusdem universitatis statuta præsentî temporî convenientia et ordinationibus hujusmodi non contraria tu in primis quatenus personam tuam concernunt observes et ab omnibus aliis quos ea tangunt sub pœnis in eisdem ordinationibus et statutis contentis facias inviolabiter observari auctoritate apostolica nobis hac in legatione concessa qua fungimur tenore præsentium committimus et mandamus statutis et consuetudinibus ipsius universitatis quatenus eisdem ordinationibus obviarent et aliis non obstantibus quibuscunque.

DE ELECTIONE VICE-CANCELLARII.

Singulis annis in crastinum commemorationis animarum vel si is dies dominicus sit postridie electio vice-cancellarii celebretur. Quod si forte acciderit ut ante hunc diem per mortem vice-cancellarii vel alias hoc munus vacet tum infra tribuum a die vacationis alius in vicecancellarii locum usque ad dictum diem eligatur et surrogetur. HÆC AUTEM forma in ejus electione servabitur. Pridie festi omnium sanctorum convenient præpositi collegiorum item omnes cujuslibet facultatis doctores et baccalaurei theologiæ qui tum in universitate aderunt. Hi duos vitæ et morum honestate literarum scientia et in rebus gerendis experientia ad hoc munus obeundum magis aptos et idoneos eligent et nominabunt atque hujusmodi electionem et nominationem per bedellos statim procuratoribus significabunt et die superius statuto convocata regentium congregatione alter ex his duobus sic ut præfertur nominatis per regentes juxta veterem morem eligetur. Quod si ipsi præpositi doctores et baccalaurei in duobus hujusmodi per ipsos nominandis non concordarent tum hi electi et nominati intelligantur in quos major pars concurrerit. Si vero (quod absit) in tribus scrutiniis major pars in duobus nominandis non concordaret tum iidem electores intra biduum nomina eorum qui in scrutinio nominati fuerint ad cancellarium mittent qui ex eis duo nominabit et hanc nominationem intra quinque dierum

spatium ad regentes mittet ipsique habita hac nominatione statim convocata congregatione unum ex duobus sic nominatis in vice-cancellarium ut præfertur eligent.

DE ELECTIONE LECTORUM ORDINARIORUM.

VICE-CANCELLARIUS cum præpositis seu magistris collegiorum vel aularam tempore per statuta vel foundationes lectionum assignato vel si non sit certum tempus assignatum intra octavam festi Corporis Christi pro unaquaque lectione ordinaria duos ex regentibus eligant et nominent quorum unus ad lectionem anni futuri per magistros regentes eligatur per modum scrutinii in cujus capite erunt vice-cancellarius procuratores et unus lector publicus theologiæ: et hujusmodi scrutinium fiet intra biduum ex quo nominatio a vice-cancellario et præfectis prædictis celebrata fuerit. Quod si ipsi vice-cancellarius et præpositi in duobus hujusmodi nominandis non concordarent tum hi electi et nominati censeantur in quos major pars concurrerit. Si vero (quod absit) in tribus scrutiniis major pars non convenerit tum hujusmodi nominatio ad vicecancellarium et duos seniores doctores in universitate præsentis unum scilicet theologiæ et alterum juris devolvatur et unus ex eis per eos vel vice-cancellarium et alterum doctorem si alter dissentiret nominatis per regentes ut præfertur eligatur et deputetur.

DE GRADIBUS EXHIBENDIS.

NULLUS ad aliquem gradum admittatur nisi perfecerit eas omnes disputationes et responsiones cæteraque experimenta scholastica quæ gradus ipse ante admissionem requirit. Nulli absentibus gradus conferatur et diligens inquisitio fiat de vita moribus et scientia ejus qui ad gradum admittendus est nec cito et temere in re tanti momenti procedatur: super præmissis etiam minime dispensetur.

DE GRATIIS CONCEDENDIS.

NULLA gratia concedatur nisi in quatuor concursibus qui non sint plures quam quatuor in anno nisi magna et rationabilis causa per regentes et non-regentes approbanda id requirat. Et tum

illi et non alii sint in capite qui initio anni pro capite deputantur: et quilibet eorum habeat vocem negativam. Nemini ulla gratia gradum concernens concedatur nisi antea ad minus per spatium unius diei publice in plena congregatione lecta fuerit et cætera deinde observentur quæ in statutis præscribuntur. Ut autem electionibus et aliis per congregationem deliberandis et statuendis quiete et tranquille agatur nullus sive regens sive non-regens maxime in congregationibus sollicitet aliquem pro voce danda nec transeat ab una parte domus ad alteram partem ut inde præmoneat quid ab aliis dictum aut factum sit aut quid ab illis fieri velit aut quemcunque incitet ad aliquid faciendum sed quiete quilibet maneat in loco suo et det vocem suam libere cuicunque et utcunque conscientia sibi dictaverit sub privatione vocis per semestre spatium et aliis arbitrio vice-cancellarii pro excessus qualitate moderandis pœnis.

DE REGENTIA PER TRIENNIUM CONTINUANDA.

QUILIBET regens continuet suam regentiam per triennium: sit tamen necessarius ut dicitur regens pro uno anno tantum. Quod si deponat cappam suam ante triennium omni beneficio academiciæ perpetuo careat.

DE VICE-CANCELLARIO ET ALIIS OFFICIALIBUS AC MINISTRIS UNIVERSITATIS.

VICE-CANCELLARIUS procuratores et alii quocunque nomine nuncupentur hujus universitatis officiales ministri et servientes digne et laudabiliter officium seu ministerium sibi commissum exerceant et omnia ad quæ ipsi tenentur fideliter et diligenter compleant. In primis autem curet vice-cancellarius ut ejusdem universitatis statuta non violentur (id quod etiam tum fieri intelligendum est quando super eis absque ulla legitima et rationabili causa dispensatur) ut delicta et excessus impuniti non remaneant et profectus in sana doctrina honestis moribus et literis indies augeatur. Procuratores vero qui sunt oculi vice-cancellarii exequiis disputationibus et omnibus aliis actibus et conventibus publicis juxta ipsius universitatis statutorum et laudabilium consuetudinum formam intersint et ut quisque tam in lectionibus et

disputationibus recte atque ordine faciendis quam in reliquis omnibus officio suo fungatur enixe curent: delinquentes et desides corripiant et alia quæ ad eorum officium pertinent faciant.

Quod si vicecancellarius in aliquo præmissorum aut alia qualibet re vel causa quæ ad officium suum spectet defecerit tum ipse per cancellarium pro tempore existentem prout qualitas delicti seu negligentiae exiget corripatur. Procuratores vero seu eorum substituti in casu eorum legitimæ absentiae si absque legitima causa per eos ultro intra biduum vel ante vel post proposita ac per vice-cancellarium probata exequiis disputationibus et aliis actibus publicis juxta universitatis statutorum præscriptum non interfuerint vel alios qui abfuerint et lectores qui non legerint et scholares qui non fuerint in lectionibus præsentibus non punierint seu per vice-cancellarium et alios ad quos eos corrigendi jus spectat puniri non curaverint ac violationes statutorum aliaque delicta excessus et negligentias toleraverint seu alias quomodolibet in officio suo seu iis quæ tam per has ordinationes quam alias illis debite fuerint injuncta deliquerint omni excusatione semota quoties in præmissis seu eorum aliquo peccaverint si per statuta seu has ordinationes alia specialis poena constituta non sit (quæ quidem poena eo casu locum habebit) pro prima vice unius pro secunda duorum pro tertia quinque solidorum mulctam incurrant. Quod si eorum contumacia ulterius processerit tum tanquam incorrigibiles per vice-cancellarium officio priventur et ad omne aliud universitatis officium ad tempus vel etiam pro excessus qualitate in perpetuum ejusdem vicecancellarii arbitrio sint inhabiles. Reliqui autem officiales et ministri qui ea quæ ad ipsorum officium tam ex statutorum aut præsentium seu quarumlibet aliarum legitimarum constitutionum sive injunctionum præscripto quam ex approbata consuetudine spectant debite non impleverint seu mandatis superiorum non obedierint quoties id fecerint poenas in procuratores statutas in omnibus et per omnia ut supra exprimitur incurrant.

Capellanus universitatis debito ad quod juxta institutum magistri Nigelli de Thornton capellani fundatoris tenetur satisfaciat et curet ut suus famulus pernoctet in scholis vel diligenter singulis diebus attendat ne quis ibi noctu remaneat utque ante solis

occasum claudat scholarum ostia eaque tempore congruo aperiat. Idemque capellanus per se vel aliam honestam personam habitu clericali et superpellicio indutam crucem universitatis in processionibus portet et bibliothecæ academiciæ nec non tam crucis quam calicum et aliorum vasorum et indumentorum ac librorum ad res divinas pertinentium curam gerat de quibus habeat indenturam et reddat singulis annis rationem computo suo diligenter providendo ut omnia hæc integra ac munda et nitida teneantur et admonendo vice-cancellarium et procuratores de his quæ ad divinum cultum sunt necessaria emendis et procurandis. Quod si in præmissis vel aliquo præmissorum defecerit pro prima vice unius pro secunda duorum pro tertia quinque solidorum mulctam ipso facto incurrat. Et si ulterius intra unius anni spatium in contumacia processerit tanquam incorrigibilis officio hujusmodi privetur nec ad illud possit ulterius eligi seu quomodolibet admitti.

DE PURITATE CATHOLICÆ FIDEI SERVANDA.

QUÆCUNQUE hujus universitatis persona cujuscunque status gradus ordinis et conditionis existat et quocunque nomine nuncupetur aliqua verba quæ ecclesiæ catholicæ sacramentis summo Romani pontificis primatui et auctoritati et cuicunque articulo vel doctrinæ quam sancta Romana et Apostolica Ecclesia tenet et prædicat directe vel indirecte repugnant seu quomodolibet ad illum sensum trahi possunt publice vel occulte scripserit vel ore protulerit libros hæreticos vel de fide suspectos proprios vel alienos habuerit vendiderit vel legerit sacramenta et sacramentalia dies festos jejunia et alios quoslibet ritus cæremonias et consuetudines ecclesiæ catholicæ verbo vel signo seu quovis alio modo contempserit seu aliquem ab eorum observatione retraxerit eave observantes irriserit aut sacerdotes et reliquos ministros ecclesiæ illuserit et aliquo scommate exceperit eosque debito honore non affecerit vel cum hæreticis aliquod commercium aut communionem habuerit præter poenas contra hæreticos vel de hæresi suspectos vel in hujusmodi peccatores de jure communi seu alias quomodolibet promulgatas pro prima vice a collegio vel domo in qua manet pro secunda ab hac universitate perpetuo sit

ipso jure exclusus. Si quis tamen tantum errati sui pœnitentiam ostenderit ut vice-cancellario et præposito domus venia dignus videatur tum pœna exclusionis a domo in aliam eorum arbitrio pro primo vice tantum commutari liceat nisi tale quicquam commiserit ut de fide catholica se male sentire manifeste ostenderit. Si quis vero scierit vel audierit aliquem in præmissis seu eorum aliquo deliquisse et eum tam præposito domus in qua commoratur quam vice-cancellario universitatis non denunciaverit pœnam excommunicationis a qua non possit nisi per cancellarium pro tempore existentem vel ejus episcopum diocesanum præterquam in mortis articulo absolvi eo ipso incurrat et aliis pœnis si de hoc convictus fuerit arbitrio suorum superiorum subjiciatur: qui quidem vice-cancellarius et præpositus domus post hujusmodi denunciationem statim super ea diligentem inquisitionem facere teneantur et si eam veram esse cognoverint hoc statutum eo ipso sine alia sententia desuper ferenda executioni demandent: aut si quid impedimento fuerit quo minus possint id exequi statim hoc ipsius universitatis cancellario pro tempore existenti significant. Quod ipsi hujusmodi neglexerint tanquam hæreticorum seu de hæresi suspectorum vel hujusmodi delicta perpetrantium fautores habeantur et pro talibus ab eorum superioribus puniri possint et debeant.

DE MISSIS PROCESSIONIBUS ET EXEQUIIS PUBLICIS.

MISSÆ processiones exequiæ et alia divina officia ad quæ universitas ex statutis vel piis fidelium ordinationibus vel ex laudabili aliqua consuetudine tenetur rite et debite celebrentur nullaque ratione omitti debent aut possint omnesque qui illis interesse debent omni excusatione et gratia semotis excepta infirmitatis seu alia urgente et necessaria causa antea vel post intra biduum ultro per absentem allegata et per vicecancellarium probata a principio usque ad finem juxta statutorum formam intersint et eadem officia devote et attente celebrent et canant non cursim et festinanter sed tractim et cum pausa decenti. Quod si quis contra præmissa abfuerit pœna in statuto de absentibus ab exequiis expressa mulctetur: quæ pœna etiam in absentes a processionibus et aliis divinis officiis locum habebit. Si quis autem per

tres vices in anno pœna prædicta mulctatus fuerit et ulterius ejus contumacia processerit tum gravioribus pœnis usque ad privationem omnis officii et beneficii universitatis arbitrio vice-cancellarii puniatur. Bedelli vero universitatis omnes graduatos a prædictis officiis absentes notare et eorum nomina per totum illum vel sequentem diem vice-cancellario tradere teneantur qui eos juxta formam præscriptam mulctet. Quod si bedelli aut vice-cancellarius id facere neglexerint ipsi omnem eam pœnam quam delinquentes incurrerint subeant. Deputent etiam præpositi sive magistri collegiorum vel aularum unum ex aptioribus et fidelioribus collegii vel aulæ qui simili modo sub pœna bedellis statuta nomina non graduatorum absentium ejus collegii describet et vice-cancellario ut supra tradat.

DE CONCIONIBUS.

STATUTUM universitatis ut nullus baccalaureus theologiæ admittatur ad incipiendum nisi prius in ecclesia beatæ Mariæ prædicaverit omnino servetur nec super eo aliqua dispensatio concedatur. Quilibet doctor in theologia intra duos annos immediate sequentes ejus inceptionem baccalaureus vero theologiæ intra duos annos post introitum in libros sententiarum per se vel alium theologiæ doctorem vel baccalaureum secularem ad crucem Sancti Pauli Londini concionem habeat nec super hoc alicui gratia fiet immo in admissione cuilibet deferatur juramentum de hujusmodi ordinatione observanda. Quod si non observaverit pœnam quadraginta solidorum cistæ communi solvat et nihilominus ad concionem alio tempore ad arbitrium venerabilis in Christo Patris Episcopi Londinensis habendam teneatur. Quod si secundo defecerit tum omni suscepti gradus honore et commodo careat. Quælibet hujus universitatis persona quocunque honore fungatur et quocunque nomine nuncupetur omnibus concionibus et predicationibus ad clerum quæ in hac universitate habebuntur nisi legitimo impedimento per domus præpositum seu magistrum probato fuerit detenta a principio usque ad finem intersit. Quod ut omnino fiat hic ordo observetur ut scilicet eo die quo eundum sit ad prædicationem seu concionem præpositi seu magistri collegiorum vel aularum eorumve loca tenentes advocent omnes sui

collegii personas et ipsimet una cum eis ad ecclesiam vadant et finita concione seu prædicatione simili modo domum cum eis revertantur. Qui quidem modus et ordo progrediendi quoties ad processiones missas exequias et alias publicas convocationes ad quas ipsi præpositi accedere tenentur prodeundum fuerit servabitur. Si quis vero præpositus seu magister Collegii ejusve locum tenens hunc ordinem prætermiserit pro prima vice unum solidum pro secunda duos pro tertia tres pro quarta quatuor et pro quinta quinque persolvat. Quod si ulterius negligens et contumax fuerit ad arbitrium cancellarii severius puniatur. Si quæ vero ex eorum collegii personis mandato suorum præpositorum in præmissis non obedierit et in hujusmodi ordine servando negligens fuerit si communias percipiat pro prima vice prandii vel cœnæ pro secunda unius diei pro tertia trium pro quarta hebdomadæ unius communias amittat. Et ulterius crescente intra unius anni spatium contumacia a collegio expelli possit. Si vero communias non percipiat arbitrio præpositi vel magistri ejusve locum tenentis illo absente in pecunia si solvendo sit sin minus alia pœna puniatur atque etiam pro contumaciæ gravitate e domo expellatur.

DE HABITIBUS.

QUÆLIBET hujus universitatis persona cujuscunque status gradus ordinis et conditionis existat in habitu honesto et decenti ac gradui et ordini suo convenienti incedat. Quælibet de clero persona coronam sive tonsuram in capite ordini suo convenientem gerat. Nemo etiam non clericus barbam nutriat nec caput tondeat sed capillos prope aures incisos gestet.

Nemo subbiretis seu piliolis nocturnis utatur nisi qui eorum usu indiguerit vel ætatis maturioris ratione vel causa infirmitatis præposito sive magistro aulæ vel collegii ex testimonio unius medici probata. Ac tum hujusmodi pilioli non sint ex veluto sed ex panno vel alia honesta materia non tamen per regni leges prohibita non incisi sed plani et honeste compositi. Nemo gestet caligas vel aliud genus vestimenti incisum seu fenestratum nec alterius coloris quam nigri vel subnigri nec camisias ad collum et ad manus crispas seu serico vel filo torto laboratas sed planas

nec collaria pendeant. Arma cujuscunque generis [cultello ad mensam necessario duntaxat excepto] nemini gerere liceat. Et quilibet indutus toga talari cum caputio si graduatus fuerit juxta hujus universitatis statuta et antiquas ac laudabiles consuetudines incedat.

Non solum autem in hac universitate atque oppido et suburbiiis hæc habitus honestas observetur verum etiam equitantes et proficiscentes extra oppidum et alibi commorantes nullo habitu militari seu aulico utantur sed cum brevi habitu clericali incedant. Sacræ autem theologiæ baccalaurei et doctores cum iter faciunt semper insigne sacerdotale circa collum cum chlamyde aut toga sua brevi gerant. Qui vero in præmissis seu aliquo præmissorum deliquerit si sit alicujus collegii aulæ vel domus præpositus seu magister socius vel scholaris qui ex eo collegio communias percipiat pro prima vice unius hebdomadæ pro secunda unius mensis pro tertia duorum communias amittat. Si ex collegio vel aula communias non percipiat si sit puer vel pauper scholaris verberibus jejuniis seu alio modo ad arbitrium præpositi seu magistri domus castigetur: sin alterius conditionis fuerit mulctam pecuniæ numeratæ eodem modo quo socii vel scholares collegii pœnam subtractionis communiarum ut præfertur incurrat. Si vero ulterius ejus contumacia processerit tanquam inobediens per vice-cancellarium excommunicetur. Et si in excommunicatione remanserit vel absolutus in eandem inobedientiam inciderit tum pro qualitate excessus gravius etiam usque ad privationem omnis officii et beneficii universitatis puniatur. Nemo in hac universitate ludos gladiatorios vel saltatorios exerceat aut hujusmodi ludum vel scholam aperiat vel secreto hujusmodi ludos doceat et vice-cancellarius hujusmodi scholæ magistris hic habitare nullo modo permittat. Nemo aleis vel cartis pictis aut pila pedali ad ludendum utatur præterquam iis temporibus quibus per statuta collegiorum permissum est idque non ex avaritia vel turpis lucri studio sed vel animi relaxationis vel exercitationis causa. Si quo tamen alio ludo vel modo scholares honestius se recreare possent is potius probandus et sequendus esset. Vice-cancellarius vero neminem ex oppidanis hujusmodi ludum cartarum seu alearum quo scholares a literarum studio avocentur

domi habere sinat et contumaces juxta facultates sibi per privilegia concessas in carcerem detrudat atque etiam si se non correxerint ab universitate expellat. Nemo in publicis diversoriis seu etiam privatis domibus in quibus minus honeste vivatur seu alioqui per vice-cancellarium scholaribus interdictis versetur nec etiam eadem diversoria seu tabernas etiam honestas frequentet. Nemo per oppidum noctu vagetur sed quilibet hyeme post horam vespertinam octavam æstate vero post nonam domi se contineat nisi quis ex mandato vice-cancellarii et de licentia domus præpositi cum procuratoribus seu cum eorum altero plateas seu aliam oppidi partem noctu circumlustrare cogeretur. Si quis vero in præmissis seu aliquo præmissorum deliquerit pœnam de qua in præcedenti capite facta est mentio eisdem ordine et modo et alias in omnibus quemadmodum in eodem capite describitur incurrat. Filios autem nobilium non graduatos hoc statutum quo ad habitum non liget sed iis illo habitu quo hactenus uti consueverunt imposterum uti liceat et suis expensis viventes.

DE PUBLICIS PRÆLECTORIBUS.

OMNES in qualibet facultate publici lectores singulis diebus quibus kalendario universitatis non est oppositum *non le* die jovis quoties in ea hebdomada alius dies non legibilis ex kalend. non occurrit excepto in suis scholis et horis consuetis per unam integram horam lectiones suas per se et non per substitutos legere teneantur: nec ulla impeditenti excusatio admittatur nullaque dispensatio super hoc concedatur nisi ex causa infirmitatis vel publicæ alicujus necessitatis cujus ratione vice-cancellarius postquam de infirmitate vel publica necessitate hujusmodi sibi sufficienter constiterit cum lectore dispensabit super vacationem usque ad convalescentiam seu ejusdem publicæ necessitatis cessationem et lector de idoneo substituto a vice-cancellario probato qui ejus vices interim suppleat providebit. Qui vero aliter fecerit pro qualibet vice de consueto salario solidum unum amittat: et si frequenter defecerit arbitrio cancellarii etiam lectione privetur. Deputentur autem in qualibet facultate per vice-cancellarium certi monitores qui lectoris sui defectum hujusmodi vice-cancellario statim denuncient qui curabit ut tantum ex ipsius lectoris salario

detrahatur quantum ex lectionum omissione eum amittere debere deprehensum fuerit. Quod si monitores sic deputati lectionum omissiones hujusmodi non denunciaverint ipsimet eandem poenam pecuniariam quæ lectori esset irroganda subeant: quod et in vice-cancellario qui eam exigere non curaverit locum habeat: et nihilominus propterea lector qui officio defuerit a poena per ipsum incursa non liberetur.

Quilibet publicus prælector vice-cancellarium et magistros sive doctores et baccalaureos illius facultatis quam publice profitetur lector autem humanitatis et linguæ græcæ vel hebraicæ vice-cancellarium et præsides collegiorum in fine cujuslibet termini quid sibi in principio sequentis legendum sit consulat ut inter eos mature deliberetur quid potissimum legi oporteat et scholaribus maxime utile futurum sit: idque observabitur donec certa quædam ratio et ordo legendi in qualibet facultate constituatur. Omni autem studio et diligentia curent omnes prælectores ut doctis et utilibus lectionibus scholasticos ad se libenter et frequenter audiendos potius invitent et alliceant quam metu poenæ in eos statutæ compellant.

DE AUDITORIBUS PUBLICARUM LECTIONUM.

NULLUS scholaris quocunque gradu et nomine censeatur ullam publicam lectionem ejus professoris cui destinatus est amittat sed a principio usque ad finem quiete et attente eam audiat nullaque ejus excusatio admittatur nisi infirmitatis vel alterius urgentis necessitatis prius vel post intra biduum per absentem a lectione ultro alleganda et per præpositum seu magistrum collegii vel aulæ in qua commoratur probanda. Qui huic ordinationi non paruerit si ex aliquo collegio vel aula communias percipiat pro prima vice communias ejus diei pro secunda trium pro tertia hebdomadæ pro quarta quindenæ amittat pro quinta intra unius anni spatium tanquam incorrigibilis a collegio vel aula expellatur. Præses autem sive magister seu eo absente vice-præses cujuslibet collegii vel aulæ [*deputare teneatur unum aliquem de suo collegio ex his qui disputationibus interesse debent] qui sub poena

* These words which are wanting in MS. are inserted to complete the sense from the corresponding passage in the following statute.

omissionis communiarum ejus diei quo secus fecerit quolibet die legibili notet omnes qui ex ea classe lectionibus non interfuerint et notatorum nomina eo ipso vel sequenti die præposito domus tradat qui juxta præscriptam formam eos puniat: quod si is non fecerit pro qualibet vice communias ejus diei amittat. Socii et scholares non graduati cujuslibet classis ex omni collegio bini simul ubi commode id fieri potest ad scholas se conferant: quod si non fecerint pro qualibet vice cœnam vel prandium ejus diei amittant. Eorum autem qui communias de collegio vel aula non percipiant si puer vel pauper scholaris sit qui in præmissis deliquerit flagris jejunio seu alio modo ad arbitrium domus præpositi castigetur: sin alterius conditionis fuerit mulctam pecuniæ numeratæ eodem modo quo socii vel scholares collegii pœnam subtractionis communiarum ut præfertur incurrat.

DE PUBLICIS DISPUTATIONIBUS.

NULLA disputatio aut alia exercitatio scholastica in qualibet facultate præterquam in jure civili canonico et medicina in quibus propter scholarium paucitatem aliud specialiter statuendum erit omittatur. Et si ob aliquam necessitatem vel justam causam per vicecancellarium procuratores et ejus scientiæ prælectores probatam eo die disputatio esset omittenda ea in alium diem transferatur. Disputationibus autem magistrorum procuratores seu eorum alter et tam his quam aliis disputationibus seu quibusvis exercitiis scholasticis omnes ejus scientiæ sive baccalaurei sive alii qui ex statutis universitatis interesse tenentur semper intersint. Si quis vero a dictis disputationibus ex alia quam infirmitatis vel alterius urgentis necessitatis causa prius vel post intra biduum allegata et per præpositum collegii probata abfuerit si ex aliquo collegio vel aula communias percipiat pro prima vice unius pro secunda trium pro tertia unius hebdomadæ pro quarta quindenæ communias amittat. Et si ulterius intra unius anni spatium ejus contumacia processerit a collegio vel aula expellatur. Eorum qui ex collegio vel aula communias non percipiunt si sit puer vel pauper scholaris qui in præmissis defecerit flagris jejuniis seu alio modo ad arbitrium domus præpositi castigetur. Sin alterius conditionis fuerit mulctam pecuniæ numeratæ eodem modo quo

socii vel scholares collegii pœnam subtractionis communiarum ut præfertur incurrat. Præpositus autem sive magister seu eo absente vice-præses cujuslibet collegii vel aulæ deputare teneatur unum aliquem de suo collegio ex his qui disputationibus interesse debent qui sub pœna amissionis communiarum unius diei quoties secus fecerit quolibet die disputationum notet omnes qui eisdem disputationibus non interfuerint. Et si præpositus vel magister aut vice-præpositus neglexerit eos ut præfertur punire ipse pro qualibet vice qua id prætermiserit communias ejus diei amittat. Socii et scholares non graduati qui disputationibus hujusmodi interesse tenentur ex omni collegio simul ubi id fieri poterit ad easdem disputationes proficiscantur: quod si omiserint singuli cœnam vel prandium ejus diei amittant. Si qui vero communias de collegio vel aula non percipiant hi arbitrio vice-cancellarii sive præsidis vel magistri coerceantur.

NULLA publica disputatio super aliqua quæstione theologica celebretur nisi prius quæstio sit per vice-cancellarium et duos seniores doctores vel baccalaureos theologiæ in universitate præsentis probata. Si quis vero aliter quæstionem proposuerit pro prima vice in una libra sterling pro secunda in duabus pro tertia in tribus per vice-cancellarium mulctetur. Quod si intra unius anni spatium ulterius progressus fuerit ab universitate tanquam incorrigibilis expellatur. Disputationes in qualibet facultate omnibus inutilibus prætermisissis quiete et sine convitiis et maledictis celebrentur resque argumentis non declamationibus et superflua loquacitate agatur omnesque argumenta reassumant eisque in forma respondeant. Opponens autem seu respondens si quid contra fidei orthodoxæ veritatem proposuerit in principio vel in fine protestetur veritatem esse in contrarium seque eam tenere et profiteri sed disputationis tantum gratia id se proponere.

DE USU LATINI SERMONIS.

Quilibet hujus universitatis doctor magister et scholaris in scholis publicis atque in omni congregatione et aliis publicis conventibus tam in ipsis scholis quam extra eas habendis latino sermone utatur sub pœnis quæ in statutis continentur ei qui secus fecerit absque ulla remissione infligendis.

DE CISTA COMMUNI.

Vice-cancellario procuratoribus universitatis seu cuivis omnino personæ quæ universitati servit nullam quantumvis etiam minimam pecuniæ summam aut alia bona ad universitatem quomodo-libet spectantia in manibus propriis retinere liceat sed quæcunque pecunia aut quicquid aliud omnino ex bonis universitatis, ad manus eorum devenerit id intra septem dierum spatium in cista communi universitatis reponatur. Qui secus fecerit duplum ejus quod retinuerit universitati pendere teneatur. Nihil de pecunia universitatis pro expensis indies occurrentibus ex cista communi ultra summam viginti solidorum auferri liceat nisi de necessitate majoris summæ expendendæ per vice-cancellarium ac regentes et non regentes prius approbata constet nec aliam summam viginti solidorum iterum auferri liceat nisi postquam prior summa fuerit expensa ac de ea compotum vicecancellario et compotorum auditoribus redditum nisi aliqua necessitas ut præfertur probata aliter postulet. Vice-cancellario sine congregationis regentium et non regentium et procuratoribus sine ejusdem vice-cancellarii et ejusdem congregationis regentium et non regentium expressa licentia de bonis universitatis quicquam ultra summam viginti solidorum per totum anni spatium expendere non liceat.

PROCURATORES prætextu nocturnarum visitationum seu inquisitionum vel cujusvis alterius negotii in aliquod jentaculum seu computationem pecunias universitatis non expendant nec eis pro hujusmodi causa quicquam in rationibus allocetur. Nullus ex procuratoribus vel alius quilibet LONDINUM vel ad alium locum extra universitatem expensis universitatis [proficiscatur?] nisi ex causa necessaria et plane hujusmodi ut non nisi per nuntium specialem expediri possit: ac tum certum aliquid pro impensis ejus qui mittendus est constituatur. Assignetur etiam certum tempus intra quod idem nuntius debeat negotium confecisse quo elapso si is non redierit nullæ ei expensæ ultra tempus præscriptum ab universitate persolvantur nisi ultro sufficienter docuerit de necessitate longioris absentiae ex quo reversus fuerit per eum alleganda et per vice-cancellarium et regentes approbanda. Procuratores habeant librum in quo ordine et expresse describant

omnia per eos recepta et expensa et quid quaque in re quaque de causa fuerit receptum et expensum cum tempore receptionis et expansionis hujusmodi. Iidem procuratores intra quindecim dierum spatium in præsentia vice-cancellarii et aliorum qui juxta statutum universitatis rationibus interesse debent faciant computum et reddant rationem de omnibus et singulis per eos administratis: et si in aliquo debitores illius universitatis remanserint intra hebdomadæ spatium sub pœna dupli satisfaciant. Quod si intra alteram hebdomadam exinde proxime sequentem capitale cum pœna dupli prædicta non solverint tum ad omne officium et beneficium universitatis sint inhabiles et nihilominus omnibus viis et remediis ad solutionem debiti compellantur. Jocalia et quæcunque alia bona mobilia ipsius universitatis præter ea quæ quotidianis usibus sunt necessaria et omnia privilegia et monimenta universitatis autentica in cista communi perpetuo asserventur nec ea nisi pro necessario usu ipsius universitatis et de consensu regentium inde auferri liceat: et quum aliquid ex cista auferetur tum in ea relinquatur chirographum ablationis hujusmodi. Inventarium omnium bonorum tam mobilium quam immobilium jurium ac privilegiorum et quarumlibet aliarum scripturarum et monumentorum ad ipsam universitatem spectantium intra quindecim dierum spatium conficiatur. Hujus autem inventarii duo fiant autentica instrumenta sub sigillo communi quorum unum in cista communi et alterum apud ipsos procuratores pro tempore existentes servetur qui intra quindecim dierum spatium post eorum officium finitum in præsentia vice-cancellarii et regentium novis procuratoribus inventarium ipsum perlegant omniaque in ipso descripta consignent: et si quid ipsi universitati accesserit id etiam in inventario ascribatur.

DE CISTIS PRIVATIS.

QUÆCUNQUE ex foundationibus omnium cistarum statuta et ordinata sunt omnino observentur. Nullæ igitur cuiquam pecuniæ præterquam scholaribus hujus universitatis mutuo dentur et qui pecuniam aliquam mutuo sumere volet ipse personaliter si adeo infirmus non sit ut domo prodire nequeat ad eam accipiendam accedat et se eam ad suum usum non alienum sumere juret.

Si quis autem in mendacio deprehensus fuerit tanquam perjurus ab omni commodo et beneficio universitatis sit perpetuo exclusus. Caveant autem cistarum custodes ne cui hoc juramentum sub privationis officii et aliis pœnis sibi ad arbitrium vicecancellarii infligendis remittant. Pecunias cistarum prædictarum non liceat in alium usum expendi quam in eum ad quem per ipsarum cistarum fundatores sint destinatæ. Non dentur posthac pecuniæ cistarum alicui mutuo nisi cum pignore aureo argenteo vel mixto cujus valor excedat per quartam partem pecunias mutuo concessas. Pecuniæ gratis et absque ullo pecuniario vel alterius rei commodo mutuo dentur: ita ut non solum usura non committatur sed omnis etiam usurariæ pravitatis suspicio evitetur. Cautiones seu pignora in tempore redimantur: quod si factum non fuerit pignora ipsa tempore ad hoc præscripto absque ullius personæ respectu vendantur. Itaque cancellarius publice edictum proponat ut qui habent pignora ultra tempus præfixum apud cistas ea intra quindenæ spatium redimere curent alioqui juxta statutorum formam cistarum pignora ipsa distractum iri. Pecuniæ cistarum in manibus vicecancellarii custodum seu cujusvis alterius non remaneant sed in ipsis cistis servantur et quum pignus redimitur vel aliqua pecuniæ summa ad cistam pertinens exigitur id fiat apud cistam et statim pecunia in cista reponatur. Custodes cistarum statim finito suo officio reddant compotum et rationem administrationis suæ in præsentia trium præpositorum collegiorum per congregationem deputandorum: et si in aliquo debito remanserint id per totum illum et sequentem diem persolvant alioqui duplum pendant: quod si non fecerint per totam illam hebdomadam omni officio ac beneficio ipsius universitatis perpetuo careant. Si vero vel cancellarius vel custodes cistarum in præmissis vel eorum aliquo deliquerint ipsi illis pœnis subijciantur quæ in capite de officialibus negligentibus officium suum continentur quæ hic pro expressis et repetitis habeantur: quæ tamen pœnæ pro excessus qualitate ad arbitrium præpositorum collegiorum etiam augeri possint. Auditores compotorum tam communis quam reliquarum cistarum per vice-cancellarium et quinque ex senioribus doctoribus ac præpositos collegiorum tum temporis domi præsentibus deputentur: electio autem aliter facta nullius sit momenti.

UT PAX ET TRANQUILLITAS in hac universitate perpetuo conservetur quilibet quiete pacifice et tranquille vivat neminemque dicto vel facto offendat et præsertim occasione visitationis nuper habitæ ut quia aliqui denunciati sive mulctati suspicentur aliquem se denunciasset vel contra se deposuisse nec ulla de hujusmodi rebus quæstio seu disputatio vel contentio agatur eave quisquam alteri objiciat sed omnia perpetuo silentio involvantur: et postquam omnes hujus universitatis personæ ex Dei misericordia catholicæ ecclesiæ reconciliati sunt et vix unus demum inventus est qui se catholicum aperte professus non sit et dolorem præteritorum errorum non præ se tulerit nemini liceat alteri objicere præteritos errores sed quilibet qualis unusquisque nunc sit non qualis fuerit attendat: omnisque illa catholicorum et non catholicorum distinctio et differentia penitus tollatur et amoveatur cum tota academia se catholicam profiteatur sub expulsionis a collegio et aliis gravissimis ad arbitrium cancellarii pœnis per quemcunque qui in præmissis deliquerit incurrendis.

ITEM SUBSEQUENTES ORDINATIONES PRO DIRECTIONE ET SALUBRI
REGIMINE COLLEGIORUM AULARUM SEU DOMORUM EJUSDEM
UNIVERSITATIS CANTABR. AB OMNIBUS AD QUOS SPECTANT
SIMILITER OBSERVENTUR.

DE DEBITO NUMERO SOCIORUM ET SCHOLARIUM IN COLLEGIIS
HABENDO.

IN OMNI collegio sive aula vel domo [quod] numerum sociorum
et scholarium ac ministrorum juxta formam tam primæ quam
ulterioris foundationis completum non habet numerus per statuta
et foundationes prædictas designatus qui aliquem effectum habuit
ante festum divi Michaelis archangeli proxime sequens omnino
compleatur, sub pœna amissionis stipendii et communiarum per
eos ad quos electio spectat donec huic ordinationi satisfecerint
incurrenda.

DE NUMERO IN COLLEGIIS NON DIMINUENDO ET SCHOLARIBUS AB
UNIVERSITATE NON TEMERE DIMITTENDIS.

NON LICEAT præpositis magistris et custodibus collegiorum
aularum vel domorum etiam de expresso omnium sociorum con-
sensu posthac ex aliqua causa seu prætextu etiam diminutionis
redituum ipsius domus numerum sociorum vel scholarium seu
ministrorum per foundationes et statuta designatum propria aucto-
ritate diminuere nec etiam ob annonæ caritatem seu alia quavis
de causa casu pestis duntaxat excepto aliquos ex sociis ab uni-
versitate ad tempus dimittere: sed quum hujusmodi casus occur-
rerit de his suos visitatores consulant: et si necessitas diminuendi
numerum vel dimittendi aliquem scholarem inciderit quæ justa
ac legitima sit et ab eodem visitatore approbata tum id accedente
sociorum consensu fieri liceat: quod tam diu durare debeat quo-
usque talis necessitas duret: sed ea cessante pristinus numerus
revocetur. Pœnam autem præpositus collegii qui secus fecerit
amissionis omnium communiarum seu stipendii (si communias
non habet) incurrat: quæ quidem pœna tam diu duret quamdiu
aliquis de numero designato hujus ordinationis forma non servata
a collegio dimissus abfuerit.

DE ELECTIONIBUS.

IN OMNIBUS electionibus tam scholarium et sociorum quam officialium et ministrorum collegii sive aulæ [forma] statutorum ejus domus observetur et præcipue nullius electio fiat qui non habeat qualitates per statuta requisitas. Quod si quis eligatur per statuta expresse non eligibilis in hoc electio facta ipso jure non valeat et qui inhabilem scienter elegerint per visitatorem puniantur. Curent autem potissimum eligentes ut omni favore et humano affectu postposito pauperiores honestiores et magis ad studia idonei in collegio cooptentur. Si quis autem pro alicujus in scholarem vel socium admissione seu quemcunque alium in locum vel ministerium electione seu assumptione pecuniam vestem equum vel ullum alium donum ante vel post electionem seu assumptionem ab electo ipso vel alio pro eo acceperit locum collegii sui amittet nec in aliud collegium eum per biennium recipi liceat et in omnibus actibus universitatis voce activa et passiva privetur. Qui vero dederit seu pro se dari consenserit in eandem pœnam quæ contra accipientem statuta est incurrat.

Nec autem posthac electiones clandestinæ fiant in collegiis in quibus statuta huic casui sufficienter non providerunt cum aliqua officialium seu ministrorum electio facienda erit de ea antequam fiat omnibus de collegio publice fiat notitia: scholarium autem et sociorum [electiones] tam in collegio quam in scholis publicis duæ præcedant monitiones quarum una alteram per triduum subsequatur et nomina eligendorum præposito et sociis collegii quadriduo ante ipsam electionem offerantur ita ut socii eligentes de eorum moribus et literatura commode cognoscere possint et debitæ examinationes præcedant. Secus facta electio nullius sit momenti. Electiones scholarium vel sociorum admittendorum ad collegia fiant intra duos menses ab eo die quo aliquis socii vel scholaris locus vacaverit nisi statuta illius collegii seu consuetudo antiqua seu aliqua necessitas aliave rationabilis causa a visitatore collegii probata aliter suaserit.

DE ABSENTIA PRÆPOSITI.

PRÆPOSITI seu magistri collegiorum vel aularum non nisi eo tempore quo id eis per statuta licet absint a collegio. Ac ne socii quidem et scholares collegiorum vel aularum præposito suo seu magistro ut absit licentiam concedant nisi in his casibus in quibus per statuta domus licet. Et tunc etiam nemini licentiam dent generalem discedendi quandocunque ei libuerit seu ejus negotia requisierint: cujus generis si quæ antehac licentiæ concessæ sint eæ pro revocatis habeantur. Qui vero ex aliqua causa necessaria abfuturus est eam coram omnibus ad quos id pertinet collegialiter congregatis exponere teneatur: quam si urgentem et necessariam vel omnes vel major pars judicaverint tum ei pro illa vice licentiam concedant certo tempore pro necessitatis ratione limitato: habeantque imprimis rationem temporis quo petitur hujusmodi licentia scilicet an sit pleni termini an vacationum quo vacationum videlicet tempore magis liberum est abesse. Quod si præpositus magister sive custos aliter quam statutum est supra abfuerit communias et stipendium pro spatio temporis absentiae amittat. Et si per duos menses absentiam contínuaverit collegio per ordinarium collegii visitatorem privetur.

DE OFFICIO PRÆPOSITI SIVE MAGISTRI ET ALIORUM OFFICIALIUM ET
MINISTRORUM COLLEGII DEBITE FUNGENDO.

PRÆPOSITUS sive magister aut custos decani et alii cujuslibet collegii aulæ vel domus officiales servientes et ministri digne et laudabiliter officio sibi commisso fungantur et omnia quæ per statuta et laudabiles consuetudines collegii aulæ vel domus sibi sunt injuncta fideliter et diligenter exequantur. Præpositus autem et vice-præpositus ac decani qui sunt oculi præpositi in primis studeant et officiant ne qua statuta collegii violentur neve delinquentes impuniti remaneant aut desides in otio vitam agant sed ut omnes in literarum studiis et in recta disciplina ac moribus plurimum proficiant. Quod si præpositus vel aliquis ex præmissis officio suo defuerit pœnam quæ in statuto continetur sine ulla remissione incurrat. Inferiores vero a præposito ministri qui deliquerint si pœna eorum delictis per statuta non est constituta

ipsius præpositi arbitrio per subtractionem pecuniarum et alias poenas prout gravitas excessus requisierit coerceantur. Si vero præpositus ipse in culpa fuerit per visitatorem collegii puniatur et ad officium suum debite fungendum compellatur.

DE DIVINIS OFFICIIS.

MISSÆ exequiæ et alia divina officia per fundatores collegiorum aularum vel domorum juxta foundationum et statutorum formam digne et laudabiliter celebrentur nec ea ullius causæ prætextu omitti liceat eisque omnes qui interesse debent a principio usque ad finem intersint et omnes cantent et omnia quæ specialiter in quadam nota super divinis officiis celebrandis nuper omnibus collegiis exhibita continentur faciant et exequantur. Imprimis autem missa matutinalis in quolibet collegio in quo præter præpositum tres sunt sacerdotes singulis diebus inter horam quintam et sextam celebretur cui omnes juxta statutorum desuper editorum formam intersint. Atque ubi statuta nihil de hac re specialiter præscribunt nihilominus etiam eadem missa celebretur et omnes sacerdotibus exceptis eidem intersint. Sacerdotes autem collegiorum ita per vices celebrationem missarum disponant ut quolibet die missa supradicta celebretur. Qui vero in sacerdotio sunt constituti missam alia hora vel loco prout magis sibi commodum fuerit vel celebrent vel audiant. Quod si sacerdos pro sua vice missam celebrare sine legitimo impedimento per præpositum probato recusaverit vel neglexerit quoties id fecerit communias unius hebdomadæ amittat. Et si per quinque vices in unius anni spatio id admiserit tum a collegio expellatur. Qui vero missæ non interfuerit poenam per statutum collegii constitutam incurrat. Ubi vero ea constituta non est si ex collegio communias percipiat pro prima vice prandium vel cœnam amittat pro secunda unius diei pro tertia hebdomadæ pro quarta quindenæ pro quinta mensis. Quod si ulterius intra unius anni spatium contumacia processerit a collegio tanquam incorrigibilis expellatur. Qui vero communias non habet si sit puer vel pauper scholaris verberibus jejuniis seu alio modo ad arbitrium præpositi seu magistri domus castigetur. Sin alterius sit conditionis mulctam pecuniæ numeratæ eodem modo quo socii vel scholares poenam

subtractionis communiarum ut præfertur incurrat. Deputet autem præpositus aliquem fidelem et diligentem ex collegio si is per statutum non est deputatus qui habeat librum in quo nomina omnium de collegio qui abfuerint seu se decenter in ecclesia non gesserint aliudve omiserint quod illis injunctum notet et punctet antequam ex choro egrediantur et vespere tradat eorum nomina præposito custodi seu magistro qui juxta præscriptam formam eos mulctet. Quod si punctator aliquam fraudem vel negligentiam in punctando commiserit pro qualibet vice communias ejus diei amittat. Singulis autem mensibus vel septimanis punctator si ita præposito videbitur mutetur. Et nemini sub poena amissionis communiarum quandiu in contumacia perstiterit hoc onus per præpositum sibi deferendum recusare liceat. Præpositus autem negligens in delinquentibus et contumacibus ut præfertur puniendis pro qualibet vice qua eos punire prætermiserit solidum amittat et aliis poenis crescente contumacia et negligentia ad arbitrium ordinarii collegii seu aulae visitoris puniatur. Curent autem præpositi collegiorum et aularum in quibus numerus trium sacerdotum non adest ut is numerus quam primum fieri poterit habeatur et interim ad ecclesiam viciniorum hora conveniente et magis commoda ad missam audiendam socii et scholares conveniant.

DE PRECIBUS NON OMITTENDIS.

PRECES quæ in collegio sunt per socios et scholares publice vel privatim recitandæ nullo modo omittantur sed quilibet eas recitet. Si quis publicas omiserit pro qualibet vice poenam per statuta constitutam incurrat quæ si constituta non sit communias unius diei amittat et gravius etiam prout contumaciæ modus exegerit arbitrio præpositi puniatur. Quod autem ad privatas et secretas preces attinet quilibet animæ suæ saluti consulet considerans se aliquando rationem redditurum judici qui omnia videt et falli non potest. Et cum breves quædam preces tum matutinæ tum vespertinæ sociis et scholaribus per statuta ordinatæ sint ut eas memoriter discant et recitent quia compertum est aliquos eas memoriter non tenere curent præpositi magistri vel custodes collegiorum aularum seu domorum ut intra decem dierum

spatium a præsentium ordinationum publicatione computandorum quilibet easdem preces in scriptis habeat easque intra spatium aliorum decem dierum proxime exinde sequentium memoriæ mandet et coram ipsis recitet. Quod si quis hujusmodi preces per negligentiam memoriter non tenere deprehensus fuerit præpositi arbitrio castigetur.

DE GESTANDO PER STATUTA COLLEGIORUM HABITU DESIGNATO.

QUILIBET socius et scholaris præter honestum habitum in genere ut supra ordinatum est teneatur etiam gestare et habere illum habitum quem particularia statuta collegii seu domus in qua manet constituerunt idque intra sex mensium spatium a die publicationis præsentium computandorum. Quod si non paruerit per præpositum collegii seu aulæ poena subtractionis communiarum ad dicti statuti observationem compellatur.

QUO MODO SCHOLARES PER OPPIDUM IRE DEBENT.

NEMO qui graduatus non sit solus per oppidum vagetur sed cum socio incedat et duos simul ire consuescerent quorum societas aliquo modo suspecta esset per præpositum seu vicepræpositum vel aliquem ex decanis separentur et utrique alius socius deputetur. Si quis huic ordinationi non paruerit pro qualibet vice illius diei communias amittat et crescente contumacia arbitrio præpositi crescat poena. Nihilominus subsisatoribus et pauperioribus scholaribus quum ita necessitas postulabit ad obeunda dominorum suorum negotia sine comite egredi liceat.

DE NON PERNOCTANDO EXTRA DOMUM.

NEMO nisi ex necessaria causa per præpositum approbata extra collegium pernoctet sub poena unius solidi pro prima vice pro secunda duorum pro tertia trium pro quarta quatuor pro quinta quinque. Et si ulterius intra unius anni spatium contumacia creverit collegio privetur.

DE NON DISCEDENDO AB UNIVERSITATE.

NEMO ab universitate discedat absque licentia sui præpositi vel eo absente vice-præpositi qui videbit ex qua causa et ad quem locum aliquis discedere postulet. Et si justa est causa et locus honestus licentiam concedat. Habeatur autem in hujusmodi licentiis concedendis ratio temporis. Nam si terminus et lectionum non nisi ex necessaria aliqua et probabili causa concedatur. Idem etiam observetur in personis. Nam si lector sit vel officium in collegio habeat non permittatur ut discedat. Si quis vero absque licentia præpositi vel eo absente vice-præpositi discesserit pro quolibet die quo abfuerit ii^d. solvat: et si per tres menses absens fuerit a societate collegii exclusus declaretur. Qui autem licentiam abeundi obtinebit huic assignetur certum tempus intra quod revertatur. Quod si ultra tempus præfixum sine justa causa per præpositum approbanda abfuerit pro quolibet die poenam superius expressam incurrat.

DE MULIERIBUS AD COMEDENDUM IN COLLEGIO VEL AULA NON
ADMITTENDIS.

NULLA mulier ad prandium vel cœnam in collegio sive aula communi sive in cubiculis privatis vel domo præpositi etiam si maritum secum habeat admittatur. Qui aliquam admiserit communias unius hebdomadæ pro qualibet vice amittat. Et si contumacia usque ad quinque vices in anno processerit collegio privetur. Liceat nihilominus tempore susceptionis graduum et nundinarum de STERBR. honestis mulieribus in collegiis sine tamen ipsorum collegiorum onere prandere vel cœnare nullo autem modo pernoctare. Item matres et aliæ mulieres consanguineæ usque ad tertium gradum inclusive alicujus de collegio vel aula præter tempora prædicta bis duntaxat in anno ad prandium vel cœnam in collegiis admittantur.

DE MULIERIBUS IN COLLEGIUM NON ADMITTENDIS.

NULLA mulier intret colloquium sine expressa licentia præpositi quæ absque necessaria causa non concedatur. Excipitur autem lotrix ita tamen ut non accedat nisi ad loca publica sibi per præpositum indicta et certis temporibus similiter per præpositum statutis.

DE COMEDENDO IN AULA.

QUILIBET præter præpositum vel magistrum collegii vel aulae quum cum eo per statuta est dispensatum ut extra aulam communem cibum sumere possit cujuscunque status ordinis et conditionis existat et potissimum vice-præses decani et bursarii in aula communi semper prandeant et cœnent excepta infirmitatis causa vel alia urgenti et necessaria causa per præpositum approbata. Omnes autem in aulam conveniant antequam mensa benedicatur et nemo nisi post gratiarum actionem a mensa surgat. Modicum autem tempus inter pulsationem campanæ et benedictionem mensæ intercedat quo omnes commode a cubiculis ad aulam convenire possint. Si quis autem tempore debito ut præfertur ad mensam non convenerit careat prandio vel cœna ad quam tempestive non venerit. Quod si quis temerarie voluerit se ingerere ad mensam per superiorem castigetur. Qui vero noluerit in aula comedere nihil ex promptuario vel coquina habeat. Quod si promus vel coqus aliquid dederit id ipse collegio de suo resarcire teneatur. Qui vero adeo contumax fuerit ut velit in cubiculo vel oppido comedere etiamsi de proprio id faciat tamen si usque ad decem vices in anno processerit a collegio expellatur.

DE NON ADMITTENDIS EXTRANEIS QUI ONERI SUNT COLLEGIO.

PRÆPOSITUS et quilibet alius de collegio cujuscunque qualitatis existat non invitet seu admittat aliquem extraneum etiam tempore solennitatum ad prandium vel cœnam seu quocunque alio modo cum onere et incommodo collegii nisi quatenus id statuta permiserint et tum quoque parce mensa apparetur nec etiam tempore solennitatum collegii superfluitas ciborum adhibeatur.

Siquis vero huic ordinationi non paruerit pro qualibet vice unius hebdomadæ communias amittat et crescente contumacia arbitrio præpositi crescat poena.

DE PORTIS TEMPORE DEBITO CLAUDENDIS.

PORTÆ cujuslibet collegii vel domus hyeme hora octava æstate nona claudantur et statim hoc est post quartam partem horæ præposito vel magistro seu his absentibus eorum locum tenenti claves tradantur. Teneatur autem janitor cuivis etiam tum januam pulsanti respondere et quisnam sit et quid velit intelligere idque præposito seu magistro domus nunciare. Interim vero curent omnes magistri et præpositi ne claves in alicujus manus deveniant sed per janitorem fideliter custodiantur. In primis autem de fidelibus et honestis janitoribus provideatur qui familiam non habeant ut in collegio assidue residere et pernoctare possint. Si quis vero janitor noctu hostia non claudere deprehensus fuerit a servitio collegii illico nulla excusatione admissa excludatur: si vero non tempore debito communias unius diei careat. Quod si hoc decies in anno commiserit e collegio similiter expellatur.

DE TUTELA NON SUSCIPIENDA ABSQUE PRÆPOSITI LICENTIA.

NEMO de collegio tutelam alicujus pupilli suscipiat sine expressa licentia ipsius præpositi qui antequam illam concedat diligenter cognoscat de qualitate pupilli et de persona ejus qui suscipere tutelam velit an sit apta et idonea ad pupillum in bonis moribus sana doctrina et literis instituendum et an satis temporis ad id faciendum habeat. Quod si quis contra hanc ordinationem tutelam aliquam suscepit pupillo in collegium intrare non permittatur et ille ad tutelam imposterum suscipiendam sit inhabilis. Præpositus autem ac vicepræpositus et decani sub ipsorum conscientiae onere utilitati hujusmodi pupillorum prospicere teneantur videantque an bene regantur et gubernentur et ut præfertur recte instituantur.

DE LECTIONIBUS.

In quolibet collegio aula vel domo lectiones per statuta decretæ singulis diebus profestis per proprios lectores et non per alios ad id per eos substitutos legantur nullaue excusatio nisi infirmitatis seu alterius urgentis necessitatis per collegii præpositum et duos seniores ex sociis probatæ admittatur quo etiam casu per idoneum substitutum defectum suum supplere teneatur. Quod si quis lectionem sibi assignatam omiserit pro prima vice perdat communias duorum dierum pro secunda unius hebdomadæ pro tertia quindenæ. Et si ulterius defecerit gravius etiam puniatur usque ad privationem collegii si intra anni unius spatium ad duodecim vices hujusmodi defectus processerit. Omnes autem scholares ei lectioni ad quam deputati sunt continue a principio usque ad finem intersint nullaue excusatio nisi infirmitatis seu alterius urgentis necessitatis admittatur ut præfertur probatæ. Quod si quis aliter fecerit pro qualibet vice sive e collegio communias percipiat seu non percipiat et solvendo sit denarium collegio pendat: sin minus alia pœna arbitrio præpositi puniatur quæ etiam crescente contumacia augebitur. Deputabit autem præpositus vel decanus vel alius per statuta deputatus singulis septimanis aliquem seu aliquos e scholaribus collegii qui habeant librum in quo notent omnium qui abfuerint nomina eaque singulis diebus tradant præposito. Quod si malitiose vel per negligentiam aliquem absentem non notaverint ipsi pro qualibet vice si communias ex collegio percipiant illius diei prandii vel cœnæ communias amittant. Si vero non percipiant tum præpositi arbitrio puniantur et crescente contumacia augeatur etiam ejusdem præpositi pœna. Quod si præpositus delinquentes punire omiserit pro qualibet vice ejus diei communias amittat: et si frequenter in hoc defecerit etiam majori pœna ad arbitrium visitoris illius collegii subjiciatur.

DE DISPUTATIONIBUS.

In singulis collegiis habeantur omnes disputationes per eorum statuta ordinatæ quas omitti nullo modo liceat nisi ex causa alicujus publicæ necessitatis et tum disputatio omissa alio die habeatur. Disputationibus autem decanus vel prælector ejus

facultatis in qua disputationes ipsæ habentur et omnes alii qui ad eandem facultatem sunt destinati intersint. Decanus autem vel prælector si abfuerint subeant mulctam contra prælectores omittentes lectiones in præcedenti capite statutam. Eandem etiam incurrant scholares absentes a disputationibus quæ contra absentes a lectionibus in eodem præcedenti capite continetur. In hujusmodi autem disputationibus celebrandis omnia ea observentur quæ supra in capite de publicis disputationibus præscripta sunt quæ hic pro repetitis habeantur. Si quis vero cursum suum in disputando vel respondendo prætermiserit pro prima vice unum solidum pro secunda duos amittat pro tertia communiarum unius mensis amissione mulctetur et nihilominus in sequente hebdomada cursum prætermissum supplere teneatur. Quod si ejus contumacia ulterius processerit a collegio expellatur. Præpositus autem deputet præter decanum aliquem qui absentes notet. Quod si is punctator in punctando vel præpositus in puniendo absentes defecerit eandem poenam quæ in præcedenti capite contra punctatoris et præpositi defectum in punctando et puniendo absentes a lectionibus statuta est incurrant.

DE GRADIBUS ET ORDINIBUS ASSUMENDIS.

QUILIBET gradum et ordinem per statuta sibi injunctos tempore per eadem statuta præfixo et terminato si ad eos idoneus sit assumere teneatur: nec liceat cum eo super hoc dispensari. Quod si quis sua culpa hujusmodi statutorum ordinationi in tempore non satisfecerit vel aliquam fraudem aut subterfugium quo minus satisfaciat invenerit a collegio expellatur sitque inhabilis ut in aliud collegium cooptetur. Curabit præpositus ut in hac re statuta diligenter observentur nec ullo modo eludantur. Et ne qua fraus ut fieri consuevit ad subterfugiendos sacros et presbyteratus ordines posthac committatur quilibet statim ut magister artium est creatus deliberet cuinam scientiæ an scilicet theologiæ an juri civili aut canonico an medicinæ operam dare velit idque faciat cum consilio et assensu præpositi et seniorum et alias juxta statutorum desuper editorum formam. Semel autem electione facta nequeat mutare sententiam in elusionem statuti sacros et presbyteratus ordines requirentis.

DE LATINO SERMONE.

IN quolibet collegio domo vel aula in locis publicis quilibet latine loquatur alioqui pœnam statuti super hac re editi incurrat. Quod si in aliqua domo nihil de hac re statutum sit quilibet qui ut præfertur latino sermone non utetur pro qualibet vice solvat quadrantem et crescente contumacia crescat arbitrio superioris ejusdem domus pœna.

DE SENIORITATE SERVANDA.

QUILIBET majori se gradu officio et ordine debitum honorem tam in collegio quam extra deferat nec minores cum senioribus nimis familiariter conversentur. Qui aliter fecerit pro qualibet vice pœna statuti vel ubi statuta non provident ad arbitrium præpositi puniatur.

DE COMMUNIIS.

NEMO de collegio aula seu domo prædictis habeat majores communias vel stipendia quam sibi per statuta est assignatum. Ubi vero ob annonæ caritatem statuta permittunt communias vel stipendia augeri et certa summa pro hujusmodi augmento assignata est hæc omnino servetur. Ubi autem hoc arbitrio sociorum relinquitur augmentum ad summam viginti denariorum singulis hebdomadis nec ultra fieri liceat dummodo etiam collegia ipsa hoc augmentum cum debito sociorum et scholarium numero ferre possint. Sin minus augeantur communiae quatenus facultates collegii patiantur ita ut ære alieno non gravetur. Præpositus autem et bursarii communias prædictas ita dividant ac moderentur ut summam determinatam non excedant et in fine cujuslibet mensis diligenter videant an eo mense excesserint. Quod si excessisse repererint statim curent detrimenta ex hac causa collegio provenientia per socios resarciri provideantque ne in futurum excedant. Quod si negligentia præpositi et bursariorum aliquid detrimenti collegium excepit ipsi de suo satisfaciant. Hujus autem statuti executio usque ad proximum festum divi Michaelis differetur.

DE BURSARIIS.

Non liceat præposito sive custodi vel magistro seu eorum loca tenentibus bursariis sive cuilibet personæ alicujus collegii aulæ vel domus apud se retinere pecunias seu aliquam rem ad ipsum collegium aulam vel domum spectantem. Et quoties aliqua hujusmodi pecunia vel alia res ad eorum manus devenerit curet ut statim id est intra decem dierum spatium in cista communi reponatur. Nec etiam alicui liceat aliquid hujusmodi apud se retinere prætextu expensarum quas debeat subire pro collegio ratione ejus officii quod gerit. Non liceat bursariis alicujus collegii seu aliis qui curam expensarum domus habent penes se habere majorem summam pecuniæ quam quæ expensis unius quindenæ sufficiat. Ideoque ea tantum summa ex cista communi sumatur quæ pro hebdomada satis sit. Finita quindena et computo summæ expensæ præposito sive vicepræposito reddito alia item summa pro sequenti quindena necessaria ex eadem cista sumatur idque successive fiat nisi necessitas majoris expensæ per præfectum Collegii probanda aliter postulet et duos seniores. Bursarii temporibus statutis computos et rationes administrationis suæ reddant: et si in aliquo debitores collegio remanserint intra biduum id persolvant alioqui duplare sint obligati. Quod si per octo dies a die computi numerandos principale debitum cum pœna non solverint ad omne officium collegii sui perpetuo sint inhabiles et nihilominus omnibus juris remediis ad solutionem compellentur.

DE SENESCHALLO.

SENESCHALLUS juxta formam statutorum officio suo in omnibus quæ sibi sunt per statuta injuncta debite fungatur. Et si deprehensus fuerit aliquid de pane potu aut reliquis cibis collegii vel per se retinere vel ad alios mittere pro qualibet vice communiis unius hebdomadæ privetur. Et si intra unius anni spatium id ter commiserit a collegio expellatur.

DE REGISTRO SEU LIBRO IN QUO ACTA COLLEGII DESCRIBANTUR.

IN quolibet collegio aula vel domo sit liber in quo acta collegii omnia aulæ vel domus describantur scilicet admissiones in socios vel scholares juramenta præstita creationes officialium dispensationes gratiæ et indulta mulctæ item et pœnæ ut sciatur per quot vices quis mulctatus fuerit aliaque omnia quæ alicujus momenti sint quæ ad collegium sive ad personas in eo residentes pertinent cum die mense et anno necnon causæ dispensationum et licentiarum: atque hic liber in manibus præpositi aut vice-præpositi fideliter custodiatur. Quod si præpositus vel vice-præpositus non curaverint hæc omnia ut præfertur notari pro qualibet vice qua omissum aliquid fuerit ipse communias suas per hebdomadam amittat. Qui autem allegaverit licentiam vel dispensationem seu quidpiam aliud hujusmodi in eo collegio sibi concessum si id in libro descriptum non fuerit gratia ipsa seu aliquid ejusmodi sibi omnino non suffragetur etiamsi aliunde probari posset.

DE MULCTIS APPLICANDIS.

LICET autem sperandum sit fore ut omnes sua sponte honestatis et virtutis causa ita se gerant ut nulli pœnæ relicturi sint locum si tamen aliquid secus acciderit tum ipse vice-cancellarius et præpositi magistri seu custodes collegiorum domorum et aularum curent ut mulctæ supradictæ debite solvantur et aliæ pœnæ executioni demandentur. Ipsæ autem mulctæ ubi specialiter per statuta vel præsentis ordinationes alicui usui particulariter non fuerint assignatæ convertantur in communias ipsius collegii in quo offendentes commorantur: ita ut mulctæ sociorum ad mensam sociorum et inferiorum ad mensam inferiorum applicentur: et si quæ a vice-cancellario officialibus ministris et publicis prælectoribus universitatis in publico suo officio peccantibus exactæ fuerint in publicum universitatis commodum convertantur. Quum in superioribus ordinationibus de præpositis collegiorum sæpe fiat mentio multaque ab eis requirantur et cum multoties accadat ut ab universitate legitime absint vice-præpositi seu submagistri vel eorum loca tenentis quocunque nomine nuncupentur

in omnibus superius ordinatis ipsorum præpositorum absentium vices sub iisdem pœnis ac mulctis quibus iidem præpositi supplere teneantur.

Quoniam autem fieri potest ut in aliquibus rebus statuta universitatis sive collegiorum vel aularum strictiora sunt quam superiores ordinationes in hoc casu ipsa statuta tam in dispositionibus rerum quam in adjectione pœnarum locum habeant et observentur nec enim illis aliquo modo per easdem ordinationes derogetur sed hoc tantum agitur ut ubi statuta non adsunt de aliqua utili aut necessaria ordinatione provideatur vel ubi nullæ pœnæ vel nimis leves statutis sint appositæ per earum appositionem vel auctionem efficiatur ut ipsa statuta diligentius observentur.

QUOTIES aliquod dubium circa interpretationem dictarum ordinationum occurrerit ad cancellarium universitatis pro tempore existentem recurratur ut ejus interpretationi stetur.

Quilibet ex præpositis collegiorum copiam harum ordinationum intra unius mensis spatium a die publicationis earundem in ecclesia beatæ Mariæ habere teneatur et curabit ut eæ etiam in collegio legantur et cuivis eas legere volenti earum copia fiat.

Dat. Grenewychi Roffenc. Dioc. A^o. a nativitate Dni. 1557^o

15^{to} K. Aprilis Pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo Patris

Dni. nostri Dni. Pauli Divina providentia Papæ 4^{ti}.

A^o. 2^o.

REG. CAR.^{LIS.} POLUS LEG.

ORDINATIONES REGINALDI POLI DE DIVINIS OFFICIIS CELEBRANDIS.

Qui tenetur adesse missæ matutinali seu alias audire missam singulis diebus feriatis ex statuto vel diebus festis de jure adsit semper missæ saltem ad principium introitus usque ad finem.

In missa majore ad primum (Kurie?)

In matutinis et reliquis horis ante finem primi Psalmi et in omnibus manere usque ad finem.

Quando aliquis intrat chorum debet in primo ingressu se profunde inclinare et genu flectere versus altare magnum et postea salutato præposito seu in ejus absentia ejus locum tenente accedere ad locum suum et ibi genu flexus dicere unum Pater et duæ Maria.

Non debet quis recedere a choro ante finitum officium nisi necessitas corporis eum ad id adegerit et tum petita licentia a præside vel vice-præside seu decano chori nec aliquis se movere a loco suo nisi ratio divini officii hoc exegerit non colloquatur quis cum aliquo nec legat literas aut libros imo nullus in choro librum aliquem etiam precationum habeat sed omnes canant et quando canendum non est ut quia collectis recitantur tum attendant eorum lectioni et quando secrete dicantur attendant misterio passionis Domini nostri Jesu Christi et si sint aliqui qui nesciunt canere in spacium unius mensis ab eo die quo hæ ordinationes in Collegio erunt publicatæ debeant addidicisse alias amittent suas comminas et crescente contumacia expellentur a Collegio. Quando fuerunt processiones tam generales quam particulares omnes eant bini devote et reverenter orando et cantando et non confabulando et nemo excusetur si non interfuerit a principio usque ad finem et quando transit vexillum sanctissimæ crucis omnes genu flectant et caput denudent.

IN MISSA MAGNA.

In missa magna genu flectant omnes dum celebrans facit confessionem qua finita sedere possunt usque ad Gloria in excelsis tum surgent et stent usque ad finem collectarum Epistola et

graduale sedeant ad Evangelium surgant et stent usque ad oremus offertorii inclusive post surgant et stent usque ad elevationem sanctissimi corporis et sanguinis Dni. nostri Jesu Chri. ad quam omnes genuflectant post elevationem stent vel genuflectant ut eis magis placuerit usque ad communionem inclusive qua peracta poterunt sedere quousque sacerdos vult recitare collectas post communionem tum surgant et stent usque ad missam finitam.

In officio matutinali stent quando incipit officium usque ad principium xvii Psalmi et in omnibus psalmis sedeant præterquam in gloria patri ad pater noster in lectionibus ad lectionem evangelicam et ad te Deum laudamus stent.

In laudibus et reliquis horis stent in principio in gloria patri psalmorum in capitulo in hymno ad benedictus magnificat nunc dimittis eum Kyrie usque ad finem Completorii et omnes collectas ad salve quæ dicitur post Completorium Quando nominetur sanctissimum nomen Jhu et gloriosi martiris ejus et in gloria quando dicitur adoramus te et gratias agimus tibi et suscipe deprecationem nostram et in præfatione gratias agamus Dno. Deo nostro quilibet inclinet se et faciat signum reverentiæ quando autem evangelium dicitur initium vel sequentia quilibet signet se signo crucis in fronte ore et pectore et dum dicitur gloria tibi Domine faciat reverentiam altari In Evangelio festi Epiphaniæ dum dicitur et procedentes adoraverunt eum in Simbolo ad illa verba et homo factus est et in Evangelio Johannis ad illa et homo factus est genu flectant. Finito officio antequam recedant e choro omnes in loco genu flectant et dicent Pater noster et Ave Maria postea discedentes ex suo loco faciant reverentiam in medio chori versusque altare magnum et recedant cum superpelliceis quibus exuant se extra chorum vel domi et tum et bini debeant exire.

Nullus aliquid agat in choro scilicet clandestino libros portando bacculos magistrorum chori ad sacristam amovendo sedilia et hujusmodi alia exercendo nisi toto officio penitus absoluto. Ministri omnes qui canunt aut serviunt in choro aut missis habeant vestes honestas et decentes imprimis superpellicia munda

nec attrita et non lacerata et nemo tergat nasum superpellicio non permittatur aliquis in Ecclesia deambulare dum divina officia celebrantur.

Deputentur aliqui si per statuta non sint deputati quibus omnes in choro debent obedire et hii diligenter attendant ut omnia supradicta observentur et si viderint aliquem contra venientem eum per se vel alium admoneant ita ut tum resipiscant et nihilominus de contraventione postea mulctetur.

Nullus laicus deputetur ad curam Sacristæ nisi in verrendo vel auxilium præstando Sacristæ vel subsacristæ in reponendis vel mutandis vestibus sed Sacrista sit sacerdos et subsacrista ad minus in sacris ordinibus constitutus qui bene custodiant sacramenta calicis et alia vasa sacra sub sera ita ut nullus possit ea tangere vel attrectare. Quodlibet Collegium provideat de uno duobus vel tribus sacerdotibus ex omni parte idoneis qui audiant confessiones unum de Collegio et non possint alteri quam hujusmodi deputatis confiteri.

Sit ex hiis et aliis quispiam deputatus qui ministret sacramenta habeatque curam infirmorum eosque continue et benigne visitet adhorteturque ad imitandum et faciendum ea quæ spectant ad salutem animæ.

Similiter Collegia quæ habeant ecclesias parochiales annexas provideant de idoneis curatis qui animarum curam exerçant eiisdemque ecclesiis laudabiliter deserviant in divinis provideaturque ut curati eam [earum?] sæpe ut fit non mutantur.

Ut in Collegiis quilibet sacerdos saltem ter in hebdomada missam celebret nisi legitimo impedimento per præpositum Collegii approbando sit detentus et quilibet socius vel scholaris seu serviens in Collegio qui ad annum descretionis pervenerit in infra scriptis solemnitatibus peccata confiteatur et sanctissimum Eucharistiæ sacramentum reverenter suscipiat scilicet in paschate quod est tempus de jure statutum in die pentecostis in assumptione beatæ Mariæ semper virginis et matris domini nostri Jesu Christi in die omnium sanctorum et natalis domini ac festo speciali sui Collegii.

Assistentes missæ privatæ scilicet non solemniter cantatæ a

principio usque ad finem stent genu flexi præterquam in Evangelio et ordinavimus missæ requirit ut non legant libros etiam horarum sed attente et devote tanto sacrificio stent intenti.

Nemo Missam celebrare presumat nisi prius matutinas horas cum laudibus et prima recitaverit.

Officia divina reverenter et devote et alias rite et recte celebrentur nec nimis festinanter nec morose sed cum decenti pausa et fiat differentia inter solemne officium et feriatum et omnes lectiones antequam legantur debite provideantur.

Nemo serviat in officio subdiaconatus in missa nisi subdiaconus sit.

TO THE VICECHAUNCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
AND TO THE MAISTERS AND PRESIDENTES OF THE COLLEGES
THER.

WHEREAS order was taken in our visitation that you the Vicechauncellor shulde see as well in the universitie as in the Colleges through the universitie our injunctions observed and diligently kepte and that you with three others in everie facultie joyned unto you shoulde peruse the statutes of the universitie reafoming therein soche as at this tyme cannot be observed and adding that by your discretions shalbe thought expedient to be added for the better observinge of the same having a consideration always of our Injunctions in reforming the saide statutes. We understanding the same hitherto not doon will that you with the oother se a due execution thereof and that you do sende hither unto us the sequele of the same the which if we do like shalbe sent agayn unto you with a further declaration of our pleasure We will also that the Presidents of the Colleges gyve heed and se that the Bachelors and Scolers have propositions appointed in every College for the hearing of their lectures in the scholes: and that the Proctours diligently attend the frequenting of the same according to the injunctions. Moreover that you the Vicechauncellor associated with other grave and wise Maisters of Colleges do visite in our name especially Clarehall and se what disorder hathe bin in that house, what alienacion hathe been made of the plate, and other things perteyning to the house and so to use such reformatiions therein as shalbe thought convenient according to justice and the statutes of the said house and of your doenges ther to make declaration to us with convenient spede And thus we bid you farewell From the courte the xxith daye of November 1557.

REG. CAR^{LIS} CANTUARIENSIS.

ELIZABETHA REGINA.

COMMISSIO ELIZABETHÆ REGINÆ PRO VISITATIONE.

ELIZABETH R.

ELIZABETH DEI GRATIA ANGLIÆ FRANCIÆ ET HIBERNIÆ REGINA
FIDEI DEFENSOR &c. Dilecto ac fideli Consiliario nostro WILLMO
CICELLO militi Academiae nostræ Cantabrigiensis summo cancel-
lario ac dilectis nobis ANTONIO COCO militi MATTHEO PARKERO
sacræ theologiæ doctori, WILLMO BILLO sacræ theologiæ doctori
ac magno nostro eleemosinario GUALTERO HADDONO armigero
legum doctori ac supplicum libellorum magistro WILLMO MAIO
legum doctori ac eccliae cathedralis Dni Pauli decano THOMÆ
WENDEO armigero medicinæ doctori ac uni ex medicis nostris,
ROBERTO HORNO sacræ theologiæ professori, JACOBO PILKINTONO
sacræ theologiæ professori SALUTEM. Cum a Deo patre in lucem
editi omnes et suscepti sumus ut Deum Authorem omnium gloria
afficiamus: prima omnium cura debet esse ut quæ sit vera Dei
gloria intelligamus atque tum omnibus officiis ac studiis perse-
quamur e cognitione enim efflorescere debet actio quæ nisi certa
scientia et vera in Deum fide nitatur complacita esse Deo nullo
modo potest. Academiae autem nostræ non modo seminaria et
fontes virtutum scientiarumque sed quasi metropolis quædam
sunt studiorum, quæ si non recte excolantur in graves et perni-
tiosos errores omnes regni nostri partes misere adducentur.
Itaque ut ratio aliqua ineatur qua fontes literarum purgentur,
vicia corrigantur, pietasque augeatur de iudicio consiliorum
omnium nostrorum assignavimus gravissimos viros prædictos
WILLMUM CICELLUM, ANTONIUM COCUM, MATTHEUM PARKERUM,
WILLMUM BILLUM, GUALTERUM HADDONUM, WILLMUM MAIUM,
THOMAM WENDEIUM, ROBERTUM HORNUM, JACOBUM PILKINGTON,
vos novem, octo, septem, sex, quinque, quatuor, tres verum ad

minimum delegatos nostros Commissionarios ad ea quæ infra scribuntur exequenda, AD VISITANDUM igitur in capite et in membris tam Collegium nostrum de Eton quam universitatem nostram Cantabrigiæ ac omnia et singula Collegia, Aulas, hospitia, et loca alia quæcumque exercitio ecclesiastico deputata tam exempta quam non exempta ibidem constituta, eorumque præpositos, magistros sive custodes, ac socios, scholares, studentes, ministros, et personas alias quascumque in eisdem commorantes, deque statu locorum hujusmodi necnon studio, vita, moribus, conversationibus, ac etiam qualitatibus personarum in eisdem degentium sive ministrantium modis omnibus quibus id melius et efficacius poteritis inquirendum et investigandum, Criminosos ac delinquentes, socordes, ignavos, culpabiles, et eos qui susceptæ jam emendatæ religioni subscribere obstinate ac peremptorie recusent, condignis pœnis usque ad dignitatum, societatum, ac officiorum suorum privationem, aut stipendiorum, proventuum et emolumentorum suorum quorumcunque sequestrationem vel quamcunque aliam congruam et competentem coercionem puniendi et coercendi, adque probatiores vivendi mores modis omnibus quibus id melius et efficacius poteritis reducendum, Contumaces aut recusantes et rebelles cujuscunque status et conditionis fuerint si quas invenieritis tam per censuras ecclesiasticas quam etiam Incarcerationem ac recognitionum receptationem et quæcunque alia juris regni nostri remedia compescendum, pecunias impendendum quotannis in exequias et convivia aut in lectiones publicas vel privatas aut in alios usus magis convenientes convertendum Pecunias item in aliquo Collegio impendendas ex fundatione ejusdem Collegii in Choristas, cantores, et alias impensas ratione quotidiani servitii ut vocant ecclesiastici si ita vobis commodum visum fuerit ad alimentum sociorum vel scholasticorum ad Philosophiam vel alias literas discendas in eodem vel alio Collegio constituendorum convertendum. Magistros, præpositos, præses, socios, lectores, tam publicos quam privatos, vel scholares quoscunque illis officiis indignos non proficientes statutis Collegii vel commodo reipublicæ et bonarum literarum id exigentibus expellendum et amovendum, et alium vel alios in amotorum loco præficiendum et substituendum. CESSIONES præterea quorum-

cunque præposituras, magisteria, præsidentias, gardianias, societates, seu officia in locis prædictis habentium coram vobis factas seu exhibitas auctoritate vestra admittendum eaque vacare et pro vacuum decernere et in loca sic per cessionem aut alio quovis modo vacantia personas habiles et idoneas substituendum. CANTARIAS nominaque cantariarum item stipendiarios presbiteros qui ad missas solummodo celebrandas preficiuntur, in quocunque collegio fundata fuerunt et earum foundationes mutandum aliasque appellationes illis imponendum et fructus redditus et proventus dictarum cantariarum et stipendiariorum ad scholarium exhibitionem assignandum, ET DICTÆ universitatis nostræ et Collegiorum ac Aularum incorporaciones foundationes statuta ordinationes privilegia Compositiones Computus et alia munimenta quæcunque exigendum et recipiendum eaque diligenter examinandum et discutiendum, formas officiorum divinorum et disputationum et publicarum lectionum, collationes quoque graduum et honorum qui eruditionis ergo studiosis conferuntur immutandum et in commodiorem rationem instituendum, NECNON INJUNCTIONES STATUTA quæ vobis pro commodiore ordine videbuntur idonea personis in eisdem degentibus nomine nostro tradendum et vice ac auctoritate nostris eis indicendum et assignandum pœnasque convenientes in eorum violatores infligendum et irrogandum STATUTAE ordinationes consuetudines et compositiones si quas comperitis eisdem contrarias sive repugnantes tollendum et penitus ad nihilandum. Item concionandi potestatem hujusmodi personis concedendum quas ad hoc divinum munus suscipiendum aptas esse judicaveritis. JURAMENTUM insuper obedientiæ et fidelitatis nobis et heredibus debitum deque renuncianda renuenda et penitus abneganda extranea potestate quacumque et quæcunque alia Juramenta ex statutis hujus regni prædictis requisita ab omnibus intra loca prædicta constitutis exigendum et recipiendum. Congregationes et convocationes præpositorum, gardianiorum, studentium et ministrorum hujusmodi pro executione præmissorum aut reformatione quacumque faciendum conciendum et convocandum. Magistros autem Collegiorum et socios qui propter religionem aut aliam causam quamcunque minus legitimam magisterio vel societate sua injuste privati fuerint restituendum in integrum.

Causas etiam instantiarum examinandum et fine debito terminandum ac omnia et singula alia quæ circa hujusmodi visitationis, Inquisitionis, seu reformationis totius Academiae negotia sive hic expressa fuerint sive non expressa quæ necessaria fuerint seu quomodolibet opportuna faciendum et exequendum. VOBIS et singulis vestrum, quorum doctrina, et morum consilii gravitate, ac in rebus gerendis fide et industria plurimum confidimus, vices nostras committimus ac plenam tenore præsentium concedimus potestatem etiam si ejusmodi sunt quæ magis specialia verba et expressa requirant cum cujuslibet congruæ et legitimæ coercionis potestate.

MANDANTES omnibus et singulis vicecomitibus, majoribus, et ballivis, ac quibuscunque aliis officariis ministris et subditis nostris quatenus ut vobis et cuilibet vestrum in et circa præmissorum executionem effectualiter assistant, auxilientur et suffragentur Aliquo alio statuto, acto, ordinatione, provisione, proclamatione, sive restrictione inde in contrarium factis, editis, ordinatis, proclamatis sive promissis aut aliqua alia re causa vel materia quacunque non obstante IN CUJUS rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste meipsa apud Westm. vicesimo die Junii Anno regni nostri primo.

LITERÆ ELIZABETHÆ REGINÆ.

ELIZABETHA Dei gratia Angliæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ regina, fidei defensor etc. Dilectis nobis cancellario procancellario doctoribus magistris regentibus et non-regentibus discipulis et omnibus qui bonarum literarum studia profitentur in Academia nostra Cantabrigiensi qui nunc sunt quique futuri sunt SALUTEM :

Cum regni munus sit modis omnibus populum sibi a Deo suprema auctoritate commissum bona fide quantum possit tueri ac regere magna cura nobis semper esse debet non solum vi et armis eundem adversus externos hostes defendere verum etiam domi virtutibus augere et doctrinis excolere. Ut ergo superstitio

totius veræ religionis ruina profligetur et ignorantia omnis immanitatis mater penitus exulet necessarium fore duximus academias nostras præcipuos literarum fontes primo omnium intueri ac purgare ut inde quasi per purissimos rivulos universæ regni partes sinceram pietatem et morum integritatem haurire possint. Ea de causa viros gravissimos et doctissimos GULIELMUM CICILIUM equitem auratum dilectum et fidelem nostrum consiliarium et academici Cantabrigiensi summum cancellarium ANTHONIUM COCUM equitem auratum MATTHÆUM PARKERUM sacræ theologiæ doctorem GULIELMUM BILLUM sacræ theologiæ doctorem magnum nostrum eleemosynarium GUALTERUM HADDONEM legum doctorem supplicumque libellorum magistrum GULIELMUM MAYUM legum doctorem decanum sancti Pauli THOMAM WENDEUM medicinæ doctorem medicum nostrum ROBERTUM HORNE et JACOBUM PILKINGTON sacræ theologiæ professores ad statum academici Cantabrigiensi intuendum misimus ut si quid absurdi in legibus statutis ritibus aut moribus vestris reperiatur id totum tollatur et abrogetur: sin quid depravati in eisdem inveniatur id non modo eorundem prudenti judicio emendetur verum etiam has leges hoc libello conscriptas utiles quidem et breves ac regia nostra autoritate sancitas vobis in vestrum commodum tradant. QUIBUS si ex animo ut oportet pareatis non solum a Deo Optimo Maximo sed a nobis et posteris nostris præmium reportaturi si virtutem sectantes et ingenia vestra bonis disciplinis excolentes digni hac cura nostra digni regio favore digni virtutis et literarum præmio reperiamini. Dominus Jesus et voluntatem in vobis bonas literas pietatemque discendi et facultatem easdem ad ipsius gloriam exercendi concedat.

Dat. e regia nostra Westm. vicesimo secundo Junii anno regni nostri primo.

STATUTA ACADEMIÆ CANTABRIGIENSIS A VISITA-
TORIBUS ELIZABETHÆ REGINÆ AN. 1^{mo} DATA.

DEUM timeto regem honorato virtutem colito disciplinis bonis operam dato. Sed qui reipublicae vult leges et instituta proponere non solum laboris verum etiam et otii debet rationem habere. Interest enim studiosorum hominum ac literatorum nonnunquam laxatos habere animos ut ad studia contentiores veneant. Et quanquam literarius labor re quidem vera sit suavissimum otium tamen et otium suum habet negotium et intermissionem præterea requirit. Itaque lectionibus et disputationibus publicis fines terminosque ponamus.

TERMINORUM ASSIGNATIO.

PRIMUS lectionum et disputationum dies erit a decimo die Octobris usque ad decimum sextum Decembris. Secundus terminus erit a tertio decimo die Januarii ad decimum ante pascha diem. Undecimo post pascha redintegrabuntur disputationes et lectiones publicæ usque ad diem veneris comitia sequentem. Terminus vacationis erit a die supradicto usque ad decimum octobris.

Solennis et annua sit professio baccalaureorum die mercurii primum dominicum quadragesimæ præcedenti et prorogetur ad diem jovis post quartam dominicam ejusdem quo tempore omnes quæestionistæ antiquum et solitum examen subibunt. Et magna comitia cooptatio et inauguratio cæterorum ordinum primo martis julii quo tempore si pestis obfuerit aut alia causa gravior fuerit quo minus solennes ritus possint peragi in primum diem martis octobris vel alium quemcunque diem differantur judicio cancellarii præscribendum.

LECTORES PUBLICI.

QUI PRÆLEGERIT theologiam jus civile medicinam aut mathematicam quaternis diebus ad minimum legat nempe lunæ martis mercurii et jovis. Quod si festus dies intercurrat in alio die sup-

plebit ut omnino quatuor dierum lectio præcise observetur. Linguarum professores philosophiæ dialecticæ et rhetorices eandem in legendo formam observabunt.

TEMPORA LECTIONUM ET LIBRI PRÆLEGENDI.

TEMPORA lectionum publicarum consensu nostro referuntur ad iudicium vice-cancellarii qui pro tempore fuerit et magistrorum collegiorum Theologicus prælector tantum sacras scripturas doceat ac profiteatur. Jurisconsultus pandectas codicem vel ecclesiastici regni nostri jura quæ nos dicturi sumus et non alia prælegat Philosophicus lector Aristotelis problemata moralia politica Plinium vel Platonem publice doceat. Medicinæ lector Hippocratem vel Galenum. Mathematicus professor si cosmographiam doceat Melam Plinium Strabonem aut Platonem enarret si arithmeticam Tunstallum aut Cardanum &c. si geometriam Euclidem si astronomiam Ptolomæum enarret. Dialectices prælector Aristotelis elenchos aut topica Ciceronis. Prælector rhetorices Quintilianum Hermogenem aut aliquem alium librum oratoriarum Ciceronis. Græcæ linguæ professor Homerum Demosthenem Isocratem Euripidem aut alium ex antiquioribus et artem una cum proprietate linguæ docebit. Lector Hebraicus non nisi ex fontibus sacræ scripturæ præleget simulque grammaticam hebraicam et linguæ proprietatem docebit.

RATIO STUDIORUM ET QUIBUS MODIS AD ALTIORES GRADUS DIGNITATIS JUVENES PROMOVENTUR.

PRIMUS ANNUS rhetoricam docebit secundus et tertius dialecticam. Quartus adjungat philosophiam et artium istarum domi forisque pro ratione temporis quisque sit auditor. In hoc quadriennio bis quisque disputato in publicis scholis bisque respondeto in suo grege. Quæ si perfecerit et post consuetum examen dignus videatur baccalaureus esto. Ita tamen quod prius respondeat quæstioni et stet in quadragesima more consueto usque ad postremum actum et super his cautionem realem exponat.

BACCALAUREI ARTIUM.

HI AUDITORES assidui philosophicæ lectionis astronomiæ perspectivæ et græcæ linguæ sint idque quod inchoatum antea erat sua industria perficiant.

Intererunt cunctis magistrorum artium disputationibus aperto capite nec abibunt inde nisi a procuratoribus petita venia. Baccalaureus quisque ter respondebit magistro objicienti bis in sui gregis exercitatione respondebit declamabitque semel. In his ubi justum trium annorum spatium versatus fuerit et hæc illum perfecisse constiterit postquam solenniter productus fuerit cooptabitur in magistrorum ordinem.

MAGISTRI ARTIUM.

MAGISTER ARTIUM sedulus erit theologiæ atque hebraicæ lectionis quotidianus auditor quibus rebus annorum quinque dabit operam quo spatio bis disputabit contra theologiæ baccalaureum semelque post tertium annum respondebit in theologia concionabitur latine semel et semel anglice in academiciæ templo et semel ad crucem divi Pauli infra annum post gradum susceptum: et si hoc tempore in theologia profecerit per solennem inaugurationem baccalaureus fiat.

BACCALAUREUS THEOLOGICÆ.

THEOLOGICÆ baccalaureus theologicam lectionem audiat quotidie in quæstionibus theologicis bis opponet semel respondebit idque doctori si commode fieri poterit latine semel anglice semel concionabitur in academiciæ templo et semel ad crucem divi Pauli infra annum a gradu suscepto. Quadriennium post baccalaureatum susceptum in theologia progressus poterit vocari in ordinem doctorum.

DOCTORES THEOLOGICÆ.

POST TANTUM laboris susceptum atque tot pericula atque examina nolumus plus laboris doctoribus imponere quam ipsi volunt suapte sponte suscipere nisi quod semel infra annum

quæstionem ipsi sibi proponent in publicis scholis cujus ambigua et dubitationes dum in utramque partem enucleaverint definient determinabuntque.

LEGUM STUDIOSUS.

QUI A PRIMO in academiam adventu legibus operam dabit primum annum integrum institutionum lectioni domi suæ impendat: deinde quinquennium totum publice juris prælectorem audiat: respondebit publice semel professori aut alicui doctori ejusdem facultatis antequam fiat baccalaureus juris. Qui fuerit antea baccalaureus artium quatuor annorum studio poterit juris esse baccalaureus si ordine præscripto responderit.

LEGUM BACCALAUREUS.

HIC ETIAM regium in jure professorem audiat triennium: respondebit hoc tempore bis in suis scholis opponet semel et cooptabitur doctor. Magister artium quinquennium dans operam legibus et cæteris perfunctus quæ hic requiruntur poterit cooptari inter legum doctores.

LEGUM DOCTORES.

DOCTOR legum mox a doctoratu dabit operam legibus Angliæ ut non sit imperitus earum legum quas habet sua patria et differentias exteri patriique juris noscat. Et in solennibus comitiis quæstionibus unus qui id maxime certissimeque sciat facere ad finem quæstionum quid in illis jus civile quid ecclesiasticum quid regni Angliæ jus teneat definiat determinetque.

STUDIOSUS MEDICINÆ.

MEDICINÆ studiosus sex annos rem medicam discet ejus lectionis auditor assiduus anatomias duas videat bis respondeat semel opponat antequam baccalaureus fiat. Chirurgiæ studiosus duas anatomias faciat tres ad minimum curationes se fecisse probet antequam admittatur ad praxin chirurgiæ.

BACCALAUREUS MEDICINÆ.

BACCALAUREUS medicinæ respondebit bis semelque opponet anatomias tres aut ad minimum duas videbit antequam admittatur ad doctoratum medicinæ.

DOCTOR MEDICINÆ.

POST SOLENNEM disputationem et inaugurationem suam medicari licite poterit in omni medicandi genere. Magister artium quinquennium rei medicæ dans operam postquam bis doctori in eadem facultate responderit semelque opposuerit publice poterit fieri doctor medicinæ.

DISPUTATIONES PUBLICÆ SOPHISTARUM.

ORDO DISPUTATIONUM hic est. Inter sophistas veterrimus se responsorem exhibebit et ordine sequentur alii juniores ad finem illius anni. Primus dies termini erit decimus octobris. Non respondebit nisi qui secundum annum explevit. TRES PRINCIPES quæstiones proponat unam in mathematicis alteram in dialecticis tertiam in philosophicis naturalibus aut moralibus quas triduo ante affiget valvis scholæ suæ. Cæteri contra disputanto. UBI RESPONSOR hæsitaverit moderator alter si possit modum dissolvito. Tempora earum disputationum erunt diebus lunæ martis mercurii jovis et veneris a prima post meridiem ad tertiam. Scholæ moderator per singulas disputationes tres suo arbitrio permittat vetustatis ordine argumenta respondenti proponere præter principalem disputatorem.

BACCALAUREORUM DISPUTATIONES.

BACCALAUREORUM disputationes fiant die veneris a nona ad undecimam si nulla tunc magistrorum disputatio sit tunc enim fiet ab hora prima ejusdem diei usque ad tertiam. Respondebit non nisi baccalaureus secundi anni. Incipiat veterrimus et ordine reliqui sequentur. Contra disputabit unus suo ordine cui scholæ moderator adjunget quatuor aut plures pro suo arbitrio in singulis disputationibus qui argumenta respondententi objiciant.

DECLAMATIONES BACCALAUREORUM.

BACCALAUREORUM declamationes erunt diebus sabbati ab hora octava ad nonam ante meridiem. Prima vero hebdomada duo ordine baccalaurei unum thema tractabunt cujus contrariam partem duo alii defendent hebdomada sequenti.

MAGISTRORUM ARTIUM DISPUTATIONES.

MAGISTRORUM artium disputationes erunt quemadmodum antea esse solebant et durabunt eorum disputationes ab hora nona ante meridiem ad undecimam et singuli magistri artium ad eas cogen-
tur quoad tertium post inaugurationem suam annum expleverint post quod tempus non-regentes erunt et hac soluti cura inter theologos jureconsultos aut medicos disputabunt.

THEOLOGORUM DISPUTATIONES.

THEOLOGICA disputatio bis ad minus singulis terminis celebrabitur viz. tertio die jovis et septimo aut alio judicio cancellarii assignando. Disputatio durabit ab hora prima usque ad quartam. Duæ conclusiones tractabuntur Præco collegia triduum ante disputationem publice commonefaciet ut disputatores suppeditent et eosdem disputatores nominatim evocabit.

Primo

COLLEGIUM REGIUM unum.

Deinde

COLLEGIUM TRINITATIS unum

Post

COLLEGIUM DIVI JOHANNIS unum

Post

COLLEGIA REGINÆ PEMBROKE et CATHERINÆ unum.

Post

COLLEGIA PETRI CHRISTI et MAGDALENÆ unum.

Postremo

COLLEGIA JESU GONVILL et CAII BENEDICTI et CLARE unum.

Altero die COLLEGIUM TRINITATIS inchoabit et ita circulo quoad quodque collegium primum sit et postremum. Singulis vero disputationibus tres ab his collegiis aut collegiorum copulationibus replicatores aut disputatores adsint Magistri artium replicabunt eo ordine quo fuerint inaugurati in academia. Si quod collegium neglexerit mulctetur sex solidis eorum duobus procuratoribus duobus respondententi et totidem præconibus numerandis. Si quis cupiens cooptari in ordinem baccalaureorum aut doctorum theologiæ non responderit nec opposuerit secundum ordinem supra præscriptum in eisdem statutis is nihilominus poterit baccalaureus fieri si semel doctori responderit et publice unam concionem ad clerum et alteram ad populum habuerit et infra annum post gradum susceptum unam ad crucem divi Pauli. Et post baccalaureatum idem poterit esse doctor si semel doctori responderit et unam concionem ad clerum habuerit in academiciæ templo ante ejus admissionem et alteram ad crucem divi Pauli infra annum sequentem.

JURISCONSULTORUM DISPUTATIONES.

JURIS CIVILIS disputatio fiet sexto die jovis in unoquoque termino aut alio ad assignationem cancellarii. Disputabit regius prælector aut doctor aliquis ejus facultatis: respondebit qui pro forma locum petit aut ejus defectu aliquis eorum qui juri civili dant operam secundum ordinem senioritatis suæ et auditores duo regii professoris in eadem facultate opponent ubi videbitur prælector aut doctori disputanti. Responsores et disputatores sumuntur ex aula Trinitatis et ex aliis collegiis de numero eorum qui privilegiis studii juris civilis uti volunt modo doctores non sunt sub pœna ejusdem quæ prædicatur mulctæ. Hi duas ad minimum horas in disputatione permanebunt. Hæ disputationes ut rite ordine et perpetuo fiant aula Trinitatis providebit et cõlegia eo ordine quem ante posuimus. Et si desiderabuntur responsor aut disputatores eadem mulcta imponetur collegiis quam ante nominavimus.

MEDICORUM DISPUTATIONES.

MEDICINA disputationem habebit nono die jovis in quoquo termino aut alio ad voluntatem procancellarii. Disputabit prælector regius aut aliquis doctor respondebit qui pro forma locum petit aut ejus defectu aliquis eorum qui medicinæ dant operam secundum ordinem senioritatis suæ et auditores duo regii professoris in eadem facultate opponent.

FACULTATUM OMNIUM DISPUTATIONES.

DUÆ THESES vel conclusiones omnium harum disputationum triduo ante diem destinatum disputationi scholarum publicarum valvis et cathedræ disputantis a respondente affigantur et ad professores earundum scientiarum atque ad procuratores et præcones die sabbati disputationem præcedenti adducantur submulcta duorum solidorum eidem infligenda quæ præconibus cedit. Et si tempore suo responsor desit nec facit officium suum mulctabitur xx, quorum triens unus academix alter triens procuratoribus tertius præconibus cedit.

NULLUS SCHOLARIS quocunque gradu et nomine censeatur ullam publicam lectionem ejus professionis cui destinatus est omittat sed a principio usque ad finem quiete et attente audiat nullaque ejus excusatio admittatur nisi infirmitatis aut alterius urgentissimæ necessitatis prius vel post intra triduum per absentem a lectione ultro alleganda et per cancellarium vel procuratores probanda. Qui huic ordinationi non paruerit is si ex aula aliqua vel collegio communas perceperit pro prima vice pretium communarum unius diei pro secunda trium pro tertia unius hebdomadæ pro quarta duarum hebdomadarum persolvat. Quod si alicujus negligentia et contumacia longius processerit pro arbitrio domino cancellarii puniatur. Magister præses aut præpositus cujusque aulæ sive collegii hanc mulctam ad denunciationem et petitionem cancellarii ab eo qui peccaverit exigito et persolvito dividendam æqualiter inter academiam procuratores et præcones ut supra.

DE ELECTIONE PROCURATORUM ET SCRUTATORUM.

PROCURATORUM et scrutatorum electio postridie Dionysii erit quo tempore procuratores scrutatores et taxatores anni præteriti munere suo se abdicabunt et confestim postquam illi ab hoc munere discesserint sine ulla intermissione ad electionem novorum procedatur ad hunc modum. Cancellarius duobus magistris artium regentibus senioribus assumptis in scrutinio stabit et illi sua ipsorum scripta suffragia primi ferent deinde omnium aliorum regentium scripta suffragia accipient quæ senior magister aperte et separatim leget illique procuratores erunt quos major pars præsentium suffragiis suis elegerit. Procuratores electi syngraphas cancellario dabunt de solvendo regio vectigali reliquaque percunia seneschallo bedellisque pendenda pro liberatione academici. Et cancellarius syngraphas non reddet donec procuratores sufficientes acquietantias in publicam academici cistam intulerint. Eodem tempore a non-regentibus elegantur duo non-regentes ad officium scrutatorum. Stabunt in scrutinio jurati per cancellarium duo seniores doctores non-regentes aut eorum defectu duo baccalaurei in theologia aut in eorum absentia duo seniores non-regentes qui sua et aliorum omnium non-regentium vota et suffragia accipient et senior electos per majorem partem præsentium aperte pronunciet: qui jurati per cancellarium scrutatorum officio per illum annum gaudebunt.

DE OFFICIO PROCURATORUM.

PROCURATORES academici publicis disputationibus theologorum jurisconsultorum medicorum et magistrorum artium intererunt et convenientem et decorum ordinem conservandum curabunt et quamdiu quisque contra disputabit præscribent. Exordia longa argumenta nugatoria quæ magnum disputationibus afferunt detrimentum præcident et providebunt ut omnes qui præsto esse tenentur adsint nec sine legitima et approbata causa aut venia impetrata discedant eosque qui contra faciunt primo tempore quatuor denariis secundo duodecim tertio viginti quarto graviori pœna mulctabunt. Si gravior illi qui mulctatur mulcta esse videbitur ad cancellarium provocatio esto.

DE ELECTIONE ÆDILIIUM SIVE TAXATORUM.

POSTRIDIE Dionysii cancellarius magistros sive præfectos collegiorum et aularum convocari in scholis publicis faciet qui sex regentes ad officium taxatorum nominabunt. Ex his regentes hora prima ejusdem diei duos eligent sub forma quæ sequitur. Stabunt in scrutinio cancellarius et duo procuratores qui sua primum vota simul sed diversis tamen scriptis de utroque taxatore ferent. Deinde similiter omnium regentium præsentium scripta suffragia accipient. Ea senior procurator aperte leget et illi taxatores erunt quos major pars præsentium elegerit. Si vero quis ambitiose hoc munus petere videbitur aut suffragia magistrorum aliquo modo vel per se vel per interpositam personam captare is non solum perpetuo ad illud officium inhabilis erit sed triennium post nullum publicum in academia geret munus aut officium.

SINGULARUM artium prælectores singulis ejusdem artis disputationibus intererunt præter prælectorem philosophiæ quem baccalaureorum disputationibus tantum præesse volumus. De argumentis judicabant et si quæ vel difficilia sunt vel male ab aliis dissoluta ipsi dissolvent atque ad extremum quid ipsis de singulis propositis disputationibus videatur determinabunt atque definient.

PROCURATORUM etiam erit providere ut singuli suas in respondendo vices atque ordinem conservent eumque qui deliquerit violati ordinis ad cancellarium deferent. Cancellarius eum qui deliquerit primo pecunia præfinita mulctabit iterum delinquenti duplicabit mulctam tertio vero si deliquerit cancellarius illum gravius arbitrio suo coercebit. At vero si qui sic offenderit baccalaureus artium primi aut secundi anni aut inferioris ordinis fuerit primo v^s secundo x^s tertio vero procancellarii arbitrio gravius coercebitur. Harum omnium mulctarum triens unus procuratoribus alter præconibus tertius ærario publico dividatur qui nisi statim persolvantur violator ordinis pignoribus captis coerceatur quæ ad eam summam perveniant et post novendium ea distrahantur nisi interea temporis pro mulcta satisfaciat.

DE VESTITU SCHOLARIUM ET CÆTERIS REBUS QUÆ AD MORUM URBANITATEM SPECTANT.

SCHOLASTICI omnes et gradibus literariis ornati ejusmodi utantur vestitu qui illarum ædium in quibus sunt statutis præscribitur. Ubique autem honestus sit et decorus : pilei autem scholastici et quadrati. In publicis autem conventibus scholis congregationibus disputationibus suæ facultatis cæteris cœtibus eo apparatu vestium qui singulis gradibus antiquo academici more constitutus est singuli utantur. Neque quisquam *ὑποπιλοις* id est nocturnis piliis quæ vocantur utantur e serico holoserico factis aut quibusvis aliis ejusmodi quæ mollietati elegantiaevae causa gerantur nisi propter aliquam valetudinis infirmitatem præfecto illarum ædium cognitam eique a præfecto venia sit ad hoc data. Id ne publice fiat curabit cancellarius.

OMNES SCHOLASTICI et qui in aliquo gradu literarii honoris fuerint modeste et reverenter erga superiores se gerant cum domitum foris ubicunque in academia convenerint. Scholastici contumaces nec obedientes cancellario carcere aut aliquo leviori supplicio pro cancellarii judicio coerceantur.

PRIDIE uniuscujusque termini concio latina hora nona antemeridiana in ecclesia beatæ mariæ virginis habeatur. Primo termino anni concionabitur regius professor in theologia secundo professor dominæ Margaretæ tertio concionator academici.

PRIDIE uniuscujusque termini fractio panis et sacro-sancta communio celebretur in singulis collegiis necnon preces ad Deum generales atque brevis exhortatio ad scholasticos a magistro collegii vel ejus vicario fiat ut se studiis literarum et pietati dedant et ut a Deo fonte atque authore omnis pietatis cognitionis et scientiæ atque adeo bonarum rerum omnium auxilium et suppetias ad suos labores impetrent.

SINGULI collegiorum et ædium præfecti bis quotannis omnes scholasticos suos ad aliquod studium sacris literis adhibendum sed imprimis ut dominicos festosque dies prece et lectione earum sanctificent exhortabuntur.

SINGULI collegiorum præfecti curabunt ut in ædibus suis quan-

tum quidem fieri potest singuli scriptores scholastici sua propria ac prima lingua non per interpretationem in aliam transfusi legantur atque cognoscantur.

DE ELECTIONE CANCELLARII.

CANCELLARIUS magistratus tam diuturnus esto quam vetera statuta moresque academici permittebant nimirum ad biennium integrum aut tamdiu quam tacito consensu academici cancellarius permittatur in eodem officio permanere. Intra quatuordecim dies post vacationem hujus muneris certo cognitam a regentibus et non-regentibus ad hunc modum novus cancellarius eligatur. Præcones aut viatores academici procancellarii jussu congregationem regentium et non-regentium in horam nonam subsequentis diei vocabunt. Tum autem procancellarius et procuratores assumpto juniore doctore theologiæ qui tum in academia fuerit vel si nullus theologiæ doctor præsens in academia fuerit adhibito juniore doctore juris civilis aut medicinæ stabunt in scrutinio suisque suffragiis primis in scripto latis cæterorum præsentium suffragia scripta accipient. Hæc omnia senior procurator accepta palam ac sigillatim leget et ille per procancellarium cancellarius electus renunciabitur cui plurimi suffragati fuerint. Confestim autem post electionem instrumentum electionis ejus factum sigillo communi obsignabitur et quam maturime fieri poterit illi tradetur.

DE CANCELLARII OFFICIO.

CANCELLARIUS potestatem habebit ad omnes omnium scholasticorum atque etiam eorum qui scholasticorum famuli sunt controversias summarie et sine ulla juris solennitate præter illam quam nos præscribemus secundum jus civile et eorum privilegia et consuetudines tum audiendas tum dirimendas ad congregationes graduatorum et scholasticorum convocandas ad homines dignos gradibus scholasticis ornandos qui omnia munia scholastica his contenta statutis expleverint et ad indignos rejiciendos ab iisdem et repellendos ad omnes eorum violatores puniendos ad providendum præterea ut singuli academici ministri in suo officio se contineant ignavos grassatores rei suæ dissipatores contumaces

nec obedientes suspensione graduum carcere exilio aut alio leviori supplicio iudicio suo et assensu præfectorum ædium castigandos. Regentes omnes et non-regentes a principiis congregationum ad finem remanebunt nisi venia a cancellario impetrata licentiam discedendi habeant. Eidem cancellario cum consensu totius academice licebit nova statuta ad eruditionis amplificationem et decori atque honesti conservationem inter scholasticos habendam sancire sic ut ea his decretis nostris in hac visitatione propositis nihil detrahant aut officiant. Statutorum hujus academice exempla quæ in communi ærario reposita et diligenter asservata esse volumus tria sint quorum unum apud cancellarium sit duo procuratores habeant. Omnes advocati in academice curiis a cancellario pro advocatis admittantur sic ut prius jurejurando teneantur ad statuta et privilegia academice conservanda ut cancellario procancellario vel ejus substituto obediant et nullum consilium ad damnum et incommodum jurisdictionis academice dent.

DUE TANTUM congregationes singulis terminis cancellarii jussu convocabuntur una in principio altera in fine singulorum terminorum nisi forte propter regia negotia aliqua aut graves magnasque causas academice necessarium fuerit alias convocare nullas tamen disputationes aut lectiones hujus rei gratia omitti aut differri volumus sed ut illæ perpetuo suis temporibus habeantur et congregationes sine harum detractatione fiant.

TERTIO quoque dominico die in unoquoque termino conciones in academice templo fiant. Ordinem eundem doctores et baccalarii theologie in concionibus observabunt quem ante in disputationibus præscripsimus. Quod si doctor aliquis aut baccalarius theologie sive latine sive anglice gradus sui causa concionari voluerit tum ei ut sic concionetur alios cedere ad id tempus volumus ac deinde intermissum cursum tenere.

OMNIA STATUTA et consuetudines quæ istis adversari videbuntur abrogata et rescissa sunt reliquis suo robore permansuris.

QUARTUS TERMINUS qui vacationis dicitur propter intemperiem coeli et pestis atque contagionis pericula nec publicas lectiones præter regias nec disputationes habeat in academice scholis quæ momentum aliquod ad gradus adipiscendos adferant. Licebit tamen cuivis eo tempore exercitationis suæ causa publice quodvis

prælegere aut etiam disputationem ibidem instituere venia tamen prius a cancellario data.

QUICQUID STATUTIS academici cancellario faciendum attribuitur in ejusdem absentia hoc idem a procancellario fiat.

LECTIONES DOMESTICÆ ita instituantur ut nullum impedimentum publicis professorum prælectionibus afferant.

CÆREMONIÆ in gradibus conferendis eodem sint quæ antea fuerant.

COOPTANDUS in aliquem ordinem primum approbetur a præposito et majori parte sociorum collegii cuius est et collegii nomine ab uno ex eodem collegio et ordinario lectore facultatis sistetur coram cancellario in congregatione. Tum coram exponatur et de libro statutorum clare legatur quid leges academici requirant ab eo qui in illum ordinem quem petit cooptari debeat : et ubi juraverit se illa perfecisse et visitasse magistros sive doctores ejusdem facultatis secundum modum scholarium admittatur nisi quisquam sponsionem facere velit et infra octo dies probet eum propter imperitiam indignum aut vitiosos mores infamem aut non perfecisse quæ leges requirant.

SOCIOS COLLEGIORUM maritos esse non permittimus sed statim postquam quis uxorem duxerit socius collegii desinat esse. Ordinem tamen gradus sui in academia tenere potest.

SI TERMINUM aliquem propter sævitiam pestis intermitti contingat nihilo tamen secius omnes illi quorum interfuisset munus aliquod literarium obire mercedem in terminis solitam pendi ministris academici solvere teneantur.

QUICUNQUE FUERIT ad magistratum in academia gerendum legitimis suffragiis ascitus ille magistratum suscipere non recusabit aut tardabit nisi justam recusationis causam attulerit ab illis comprobendam quorum suffragiis electus fuerit.

QUI SATISFECERIT exercitiis ad artem pertinentibus cui destinatus est is ad aliarum artium exercitia non astringetur nisi domi suo collegio.

DE ELECTIONE PROCANCELLARII.

TERTIO NOVEMBRIS munus procancellariatus quotannis vacabit novusque procancellarius non ante viginti quatuor horas et omnino ante triduum per majorem partem regentium eligetur ad hanc formam sequentem. Munere procancellarii vacante præcones procuratorum jussu congregationem regentium in horam diei nonam aut primam vocabunt. Tunc procuratores assumptis duobus senioribus doctoribus in academia præsentibus aut horum vice si nulli in academia fuerint duobus senioribus theologiæ baccalaureis in scrutinio stabunt et conscripta sua ipsorum suffragia primi ferent ac deinceps omnium aliorum præsentium suffragia scripta accipient. Hæc senior procurator aperte et separatim leget et ille procancellarius erit quem major pars suffragiis suis elegerit.

DE PRÆCONUM SEU VIATORUM MUNERE OFFICIO ET ELECTIONE.

TRES ERUNT præcones seu viatores armigeri pari loco ac munere et unus inferioris loci bedellus. Illorum vero trium si quando munus vacaverit cancellarius curabit congregationem regentium et non-regentium intra triduum in horam nonam subsequentis diei vocandam. Tum cancellarius et procuratores primo sua ipsorum scripta suffragia ferent: deinde cæterorum præsentium omnium scripta suffragia accipient. Quibus palam et separatim per seniores procuratores lectis ille præco renunciabitur quem major suffragantium pars elegerit quem cancellarius jurejurando astrictum ad hoc munus admittet. Pecuniam autem aliquam aut munus aliquod neque cancellarius neque procuratores neque quisquam alius regentium et non-regentium nec ante electionem nec post pro suffragio suo vel requirat vel oblatam recipiat sed eos ad hujusmodi munera sine ulla mercedis expectatione aut acceptatione eligent. Et si quis contra fecerit perpetuo infamis jus suffragii amittat. Et quanquam volumus unumquemque præconem aut viatorem sic electum et admissum ad omne tempus vitæ suæ in hoc officio permanere nisi insignis aliqua culpa expulsionem atque ejectionem requirat quo diligentius tamen in officio versentur iidem præcones aut viatores post festum sancti Michaelis prima

illius termini congregatione baculos suos cancellario tradant qui cum procuratoribus secrete in quodam scrutinio a regentibus et non-regentibus quæret quemadmodum se gesserunt num seduli et diligentes administri fuerint. Qui si sedulo et honeste officium suum fecisse judicabuntur cancellarius illis reddet baculos et illorum integritatem ac diligentiam laudabit et ad similem diligentiam et integritatem hortabitur. At si quid ab illis per negligentiam admissum fuisse quisquam magistrorum conquestus fuerit aut si non fecisse officium suum a quoquam magistrorum artium conquestum fuerit cancellario tum cancellarius eos admonebit sui officii aut aliter pro ratione culpæ castigabit atque corriget. Sin vero quocunque tempore quisquam illorum insigniter negligens adversus cancellarium procancellarium aut procuratores fuerit et post alteram et tertiam admonitionem corrigere se noluerit vel aliquod detestabile flagitium perpetraverit unde academia in magnam infamiam prolabatur cancellarius advocatis sibi procuratoribus et ædium præfectis cum eorum assensu eum præconem munere suo dejiciat et tum novus præco ad formam a nobis præscriptam eligatur. Præcones armigeri tres æquale stipendium æqualem mercedem accipient ad æqualem diligentiam et laborem devincti. Stipendium his et merces proveniet quemadmodum decreto commissionerum nostrorum quid quisque gradus singulis ministris solvat constituetur. Horum trium et viatoris inferioris præterea officium erit quotidie ac diligenter cancellario adesse eique ad omnia quæ ad munus cancellariatus et ad illorum quoque officia spectabunt inservire ac diligenter providere ne quando referat illos adesse absentes aut extra conspectum sint. Singulis singularum artium disputationibus duo aut unus ad minimum ex illis semper intersit si disputator supra gradum baccalaurei sit et disputatorem domo ad scholas deducat iterumque scholis domum reducat.

DE ELECTIONE CUSTODUM ET AUDITORUM COMMUNIS CISTÆ SIVE ÆRARII
PUBLICI.

AB UNIVERSO academix senatu quotannis duo non-regentes continuo post electionem procuratorum eligenter ut sint publici æarii cum cancellario et duobus procuratoribus custodes. Hi quinque communis cistæ quinque diversas claves habeant in qua

sigillum academiae pecunia vasa aurea et argentea et ornamenta alia academia conservabuntur. Nihil sine academiae consensu hoc sigillo obsignabitur nec pecunia ulla aut vasa aurea vel argentea sine horum notitia et assensu inde extrahentur. In cujuslibet termini exitu in communem cistam procuratores referent, quicquid pecuniae ad academiae usum receptum in illorum manibus est. Item eodem tempore tres alii regentes aut non-regentes eligentur qui cum procancellario procuratorum et aliorum ministrorum rationes audiant qui ad pecuniam academiae vel accipiendam vel impendendam assignati sunt. Quae rationes omnes non modo initae verum etiam confectae erunt infra duodecim dies post novorum procuratorum electionem sub poena decem librarum academiae persolvendarum ab eo qui fuit in causa cur inita aut perfecta ratio prius non fuit.

SOLUTIONES FACIENDAE PROCANCELLARIO PROCURATORIBUS ET BEDELLIS
AB IIS QUI GRADUS SUSCIPIUNT IN ADMISSIONE SUA.

MAGISTER GRAMMATICES præter id quod solvat magistro glomeriae solvet pro communia xii^d pulsatori campanae iii^d registro iii^d bedellis in admissione xiii^s iii^d.

Summa xv^s

BACCALAUREUS in artibus solvet in sua admissione vicecancellario iii^d præsentatori iii^d procuratoribus viii^d pro communia xii^d pro mathematica lectura viii^d registro ii^d in respondendo quæstioni tria paria chirothecarum vel vi^d pro collectis xvi^d in admissione v^s iii^d in die cinerum vi^d campellano academiae xii^d

Summa xi^s x^d

BACCALAUREUS incorporatus solvet tantundem.

BACCALAUREUS solvet bedellis pro introitu in libros posteriorum v^s iii^d

Summa v^s iii^d

INCEPTOR IN artibus solvet vice-cancellario ii^s præsentatori xii^d procuratoribus ii^s pro communia xx^d pro mathematica lectura iii^s

pro commutatione iiii^d registro iiii^d pulsatori iiii^d bedellis pro visitatione v^s iiii^d pro prandiis et chirothecis iii^s

Summa xix^s

BACCALAUREUS in musica solvet vice-cancellario ii^s præsentatori ii^s procuratoribus ii^s pro communâ xx^d registro iiii^d pulsatori xii^d bedellis pro collectis iiii^s viii^d pro prandiis xviii^d pro chirothecis xviii^d pro introitu vi^s viii^d pro visitatione vi^s viii^d

Summa xxx^s

BACCALAUREUS in medicina et in jure civili solvent quemadmodum dictum est de baccalaureo in musica.

ITEM ADMISSUS ad practicandum in chirurgia vel medicina gremialis sive non solvet vice-cancellario ii^s præsentatori ii^s procuratoribus ii^s pro communâ xx^d registro iiii^d pulsatori xii^d pro collectis viii^s pro introitu vi^s viii^d pro responsione vi^s viii^d pro prandiis et chirothecis iii^s pro visitatione vi^s viii^d

Summa xl^s

PRACTICATOR in curia ii^s iiii^d

Summa ii^s iiii^d

INCEPTOR in musica medicina vel jure civili vice-cancellario ii^s præsentatori ii^s procuratoribus ii^s pro communâ xx^d registro viii^d pulsatori xii^d bedellis pro collectis ii^s viii^d pro duabus responsionibus xiii^s iiii^d pro introitu vi^s viii^d pro prandiis et chirothecis iii^s crastino comitiorum xiii^s iiii^d pro calendario iii^s iiii^d

Summa li^s viii^d

BACCALAUREUS in jure canonico vice-cancellario ii^s præsentatori ii^s procuratoribus ii^s pro communâ xx^d registro iiii^d pulsatori xii^d bedellis pro collectis decem annorum iiii^s viii^d pro introitu vi^s viii^d pro prandiis et chirothecis iii^s in crastino comitiorum pro visitatione vi^s viii^d

Summa xxx^s

INCEPTOR in jure canonico sive regio vice-cancellario ii^s præsentatori ii^s procuratoribus ii^s pro communa xx^d registro viii^d pulsatori xii^d bedellis pro collectis decem annorum vi^s viii^d pro duabus responsionibus xiii^s iiiii^d pro introitu vi^s viii^d pro prandiis et chirothecis iii^s pro visitatione xiii^s iiiii^d pro calendario iii^s iiiii^d

Summa LV^s viii^d

INCORPORATUS in jure canonico tantundum

INTRANS in utroque solvet plenarie pro utroque

BACCALAUREUS in theologia solvet vice-cancellario ii^s præsentatori xii^d procuratoribus ii^s registro vi^d pro prima responsione vi^s viii^d pro introitu et visitatione vi^s viii^d pro prandiis et chirothecis iii^s

Summa xxi^s x^d

ITEM SOLVET admissus ad opponendum procuratoribus ii^s præsentatori xii^d

Summa iii^s

INCEPTOR in theologia solvet vice-cancellario ii^s præsentatori xii^d procuratoribus ii^s pro communa xx^d registro viii^d pro introitu bibliæ vi^s viii^d pro prandiis et chirothecis iii^s pro visitatione xiii^s iiiii^d pro calendario iii^s iiiii^d

Summa xxxiii^s viii^d

QUILIBET PRÆDICANS ordinarie vel pro forma vel ad clerum aut determinans quæstiones dabit bedellis prandium vel xii^d inter eos dividendos.

SIMILI MODO fiet de quocunque prædicante aut disputante post admissionem suam.

INCORPORATUS in aliqua facultate prout de corporatis dictum est servata taxa suæ propriæ facultatis.

QUILIBET ADMISSUS in aliqua facultate solvet procuratoribus et scrutatoribus pro petenda gratia et exoneratione conscientiae juxta antiquum academiae morem.

OMNES INCIPIENTES in aliqua facultate dabunt procancellario

patri et procuratoribus pro creatione et disputatione pro veteri more academix.

ADMISSI AD incipiendum in jure dabunt doctoribus suæ facultatis præsentibus in admissione juxta antiquum morem academix vi^s viiia

OMNES ADMISSI in jure satisficient ordinario professori ejusdem pro cathedra quam conduxit ab academia sive sint baccalaurei sive inceptores.

OMNES QUORUM annuus reditus est ad valorem quadraginta marcarum ad gradum aliquem scholasticum promovendi dabunt procancellario procuratoribus reliquisque officiariis togas solito more academix aut cum his component rationabiliter.

CUJUSCUNQUE facultatis doctores et reliqui soliti componere cum officiariis retinebunt solennem invitandi morem regentes pridie vesperiarum comitialium et dabunt bedellis solitam collectam.

THE STIPEND AND WAGES WHICH THE UNIVERSITY AND EVERY COLLEGE IN THE SAME SHALL PAY TO THE BEADLES.

The university shall pay yearly to them at the four usual terms or quarters by equal portions . . . xii^l xvi^s viii^d

Item the King's College	.	.	xx ^s
Trinity College	.	.	xxvi ^s viii ^d
St. John's	.	.	xiii ^s iiii ^d
Queen's College	.	.	vi ^s viii ^d
Pembroke Hall	.	.	vi ^s
Christ's College	.	.	vi ^s viii ^d
Peterhouse	.	.	v ^s iiii ^d
Benet College	.	.	iiii ^s
Gonvil and Caius College	.	.	iiii ^s
Jesus College	.	.	iiii ^s
Magdalen College	.	.	ii ^s
Clare Hall	.	.	v ^s
Trinity Hall	.	.	v ^s
Katherine Hall	.	.	ii ^s

INJUNCTIONES A VISITATORIBUS ELIZABETHÆ
PRÆSCRIPTÆ.

SINGULI REGENTES et non-regentes a congregatione aliqua sine venia a cancellario impetrata discedentes xii^d mulctentur.

IN OMNIBUS congressibus disputationibus et concionibus publicis inferiores gradus superioribus loca cedent et qui infra magistrorum artium gradum sunt aperto capite astent.

SINGULI ETIAM regentes et non-regentes qui in academia maxime commorantur et intra ambitum academix sunt et vocati ab aliqua congregatione absunt ii^s mulctentur cujus mulctæ dimidium inter cancellarium et procuratores æqualiter dividatur dimidium autem Academiae assignetur.

UT SENTENTIÆ omnes in scholasticorum causis tractandis sive interlocutoriæ sive definitivæ a procancellario sive commissario latæ clare cernantur registrum sit in quo sententiæ latæ conscribantur.

NULLA GLADIATORIA lanistraria aut saltatoria schola nec taberna aleatoria intra hoc oppidum Cantabrigiæ sit aut frequentetur.

QUI IN ALIQUA congregatione procancellario aliquem pro aliquo gradu suscipiendo præsentat consueta verborum forma utatur.

PROCANCELLARIUS baccalaureum theologiæ admittens his verbis utatur “Admittimus te ad enarrandum omnes apostolicas epistolas in nomine Patris &c.” Doctorem autem admittens ita dicet “Admittimus te ad interpretandum et profitendum universam sacram scripturam tam veteris quam novi testamenti in nomine Patris &c.”

QUI AD ACADEMIAM viginti quatuor annos nati accedunt et se studio theologiæ totos tradunt si procancellario regentibus et non-regentibus per gratiam publice propositam ad id idonei videbuntur post triennium omnes hujusmodi scholasticas exercitationes colant quæ ad magistros artium ad theologiam conversos spectant: per quatuor autem post annos sequentes ad gradum baccalaureatus theologiæ accedere poterunt sine ullo in artibus gradu suscepto:

ita tamen ut officiariis pro inferioribus gradibus more ab academia recepto satisfaciant.

DOCTOR CATHEDRÆ civilis juris qui commoda percipit ab iis qui gradibus juris civilis initiantur is academiæ persolvat xxvi^s viii^d et consueta stipendia bedellis.

OMNES CONCESSIONES quæ communi sigillo obsignantur in registro prius scribantur et ante obsignationem cum registro conferantur.

ORATOR ACADEMIÆ nisi impetrata a procancellario venia non discedat et idoneum aliquem ad id tempus vicarium substituat: neque illi hac venia licebit plus tribus mensibus toto anno abesse sub pœna muneris oratorii amittendi nisi veniam ab academia uberiores habeat.

OMNES UNIUS atque ejusdem scientiæ lectiones una atque eadem hora legantur atque concurrant.

TERENTII LECTIO in aliquam rhetoricam Ciceronis aut Quintiliani aut Hermogenis vertatur et hujus professor declamationum in scholis moderator esto.

ANTE ADMISSIONEM alicujus gradus antiquus visitationis mos retineatur.

UNIUSCUIUSQUE Collegii lectores publici quotannis primo quoquo die termini libellum mittent procuratoribus nomina omnium graduatorum et studentium in unaquaque facultate continentem. Ea procuratores in librum commentariorum suorum quem registrum vocant describent et successoribus suis quotannis per manus tradent.

SINGULI MAGISTRI artium in comitiis suis jurabunt de regentia sua per triennium retinenda et cursu disputationum toto hoc tempore servando.

SINGULI suo ordine concionabuntur respondebunt disputabunt cæterasque exercitationes ipsi per se sua in persona habebunt nisi justa causa inciderit per magistrum illius Collegii cujus sunt et majorem partem sociorum approbanda. Cæteras tamen exercitationes quæ necessarie ad gradum requirantur singuli ipsi per se præstabunt.

SINGULI QUI in ullo collegio ad studium theologiæ juris et medicinæ traducti sunt ordine suo in theologiâ jure et medicinâ

disputare teneantur et singulorum collegiorum præfecti et magistri in quibus hujusmodi fuerint nomina illorum ad regios prælectores theologiæ juris et medicinæ quotannis deferent.

LECTOR THEOLOGIÆ juris et medicinæ regius semper cathedram illius artis teneat modo sit doctor in illa facultate ita ut juris doctor componat pro eadem juxta consuetudinem istius universitatis.

QUÆSTIONES THEOLOGIÆ juris et medicinæ respondentis cathedræ in scholis affigantur et ad procuratores die sabbati disputationem præcedenti adducantur sub pœna duorum solidorum procuratoribus solvendorum.

MAGISTRI COLLEGIORUM ab omnibus scholasticis exercitationibus liberentur nisi quæ pro gradu suscipiendo fuerint constitutæ.

SIZATORES IN matriculatione iiii^d tantum solvent cæteri vero omnes quemadmodum soliti sunt.

QUI LECTORES regiis statutis disputationibus adesse tenentur si abfuerint v^s pro singulis absentis mulcentur aut si abfuerint ex justa causa convenientem vicarium substituant: ejus unus triens cedat academiæ alter procuratoribus tertius bedellis.

RESPONSORES et disputatores vestibus graduum suorum utantur quod si non fecerint xii^d mulcentur.

NULLUS EX scholasticis nec scutis ludat vel otiosus eorum qui ludunt spectator adstet.

OCTAVO MAII ad Henrici septimi commendationem sacra concio sit quam regius in theologia professor faciet.

BACCALAUREI THEOLOGIÆ juris civilis et medicinæ ejus anni comitiis quo hos gradus suscipiunt vel unum ex seipsis communiter eligant vel aliquem alium suo sumptu provideant qui in die comitiorum sua in arte respondeat.

UNUS EX procuratoribus semper disputationi adsit cujus esse moderator debet nisi ex regentibus aliquem sibi vicarium relinquat.

PROCURATORES in matriculatione præsentis et officium suum diligenter facientes singulis matriculationum diebus iiii^s iiii^d ex ea pecunia matriculatoria accipiant.

DECERNIMUS ut nulla gratia quæ proponetur in scholis dispensationem habeat quancunque: et si secus fiat gratiam illam

irritam et inanem esse constituimus nisi propter gravissimam causam nos aliter statuemus.

AC DE TOTA ACADEMIA HACTENUS. NUNC AD COLLEGIORUM GUBERNATIONEM TRANSEAMUS.

PROBLEMATA theologica observentur tam per baccalaureos theologiæ quoscunque quam per magistros artium et decanus constituatur qui moderator sit et quæstiones determinet et mercedem certam a collegio ad id propositam habeat.

NEMO GRAMMATICAM ullo in collegio doceat nisi in collegio Jesu tantum et in collegiis Trinitatis et regio quoad choristas.

IN SINGULIS collegiis magister decanus et lector publicus singulos in collegium admittendos ante primum illorum ingressum examinent utrum perfecte teneant grammaticam necne ut nulli in hujusmodi loca admittantur qui non in ea satis ad mathematicam et dialecticam discendam profecerint.

NULLUS SENESCHALLUS bursarius aut hujusmodi aliquis administrator plus pecuniæ præ manibus habeat quam ad unius mensis provisionem satis pro illo collegio sit. Statuta omnia et compositiones quæ contra scripturam sacram aut regia instituta aliquid faciunt abrogata sunt.

NULLUS SIT in festo nativitatis dominus ludorum quocunque nomine censeatur absque consensu vice-cancellarii et collegiorum præfectorum.

A PRIMA DIE termini usque ad extremum collegia singula problemata singulis diebus veneris et cætera etiam problemata per statuta illis aliis diebus assignata sine ulla exceptione eisdem diebus hebdomadatim observent quod si non fecerint singuli quorum interest id efficere ⁱⁱⁱ^s ⁱⁱⁱⁱ^d mulctentur.

NULLUS SOCIUS plus una lectione examinatione aut officio simul habeat nisi magistro et majori parti totius societatis aliter visum fuerit.

NEMO IN aliquod collegium theologorum admittatur socius nisi sit actualis baccalaureus artium aut certe responderit disputaverit et declamaverit quemadmodum statuta Academiæ pro eo gradu requirunt et qui proxima determinatione post electionem suam actualiter procedat excepto regali collegio.

SOCII DISCIPULI et pensionarii singulis dominicis et festis diebus

in chorum honesto cum apparatu et superpelliciis tecti veniant neque ullum secum librum afferant qui non vel scripturæ pars sit vel ad scientiam scripturæ pertineat.

PENSIONARIJ QUI in sociorum commeatu sunt problemata cæterasque exercitationes scholasticas quemadmodum et socii observent.

NULLUS CONCIONATOR sit vel aliquam concionem pro gradu habeat suo nisi ad minimum diaconus sit.

IN SINGULIS COLLEGIIS lectores aut alii ad id assignati lectiones domesticas examinent atque etiam si commode fieri poterit publicas.

SINGULORUM COLLEGIORUM præsidēs qui habiles sunt et libenter ad concionandum accedunt sacerdotium ad quadraginta marcarum valorem per annum habere possunt et ad trium annorum spatium sodalitium suum retinere modo singulis annis concionem unam in collegio suo et alteram in Academia habeant.

LECTORES et cæteri ejusdem collegii si simul ruri tempore pestis sunt ut lectiones cæterasque exercitationes consuetas quemadmodum si domi essent habeant omnes commoditates et fructus percipiant quos haberent si domi essent.

QUOTIDIANÆ oppidi frequentationes sessiones in oppido diurni temporis et pecuniæ inanes collationes minime usurpentur præcipue a majoribus natu et senioribus.

TUTORES diligenter pupillos suos doceant convenienter corrigant nec permittant illos solute in oppido vagari.

IN SOCIORUM et discipulorum electionibus pauperum filii apti et ingeniosi divitum et potentiorum filiis præferantur.

OMNES CONCESSIONES quæ communi sigillo obsignantur in registro prius scribantur et ante obsignationem cum registro conferantur.

MAGISTRI ARTIUM post primum ad minimum regentiæ suæ annum domi suæ in theologia disputent in respondeant.

ALEÆ NULLO tempore chartæ pictæ non nisi Christi nativitatis tempore idque moderate et idoneo tempore in aulis usurpentur sub poena expulsionis post secundam admonitionem.

FORMA COMMENDATIONIS benefactorum referenda est ad eum ordinem quem regia majestas per suum typographum editura est : interim hac uti licebit.

IN SINGULIS COLLEGIIS proximo die post cujusque termini finem totum collegium in sacellum conveniat et post xliiii caput Ecclesiastici lectum aliquis a magistro assignatus concionabitur: ubi fundatoris cæterorumque insignium virorum quorum in eo collegio benefacta late patent præclara commendatio erit et quanta gloria Deus afficiendus sit demonstrabitur qui per hos benefactores ingentia in illos beneficia contulerit et societatem illam hortabitur ut eisdem ad Dei gloriam et eruditionis amplificationem et honestum fundatoris institutum utantur et Deum precentur ut viventium corda suæ benignitatis gratia affundat ut ad Dei gloriam illustrandam et Christianam religionem adaugendam opes et facultates suas similiter conferant. Post concionem peroratam cantabunt Anglice Te Deum. Laudate Dominum de cœlis. Cantate. Laudate Dominum in sanctis. Ad finem psalmorum Gloria Patri et Filio, &c.: et ante prædicationem dicent

The memory of the righteous shall remain for evermore.

Respons: And shall not be afraid of any evil report.

The Lord be with you.

Respons: And with thy spirit.

Let us pray.

O Lord we glorify thee in these thy servants our benefactors departed out of this present life beseeching thee that as they for their time bestowed charitably to our comfort the temporal things which thou didst give them so we for our time may fruitfully use the same to the setting forth of thy holy word to thy laud and praise and finally that both they and we may reign with thee in glory through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

CONCIONATORI HUIC certa merces per magistrum et socios cujuslibet collegii constituatur.

POST COMMUNES in aurora ad horam quintam preces locus communis in collegiis Regis Trinitatis et Johannis tractabitur

ter et in cæteris collegiis aulis et hospitiiis idem locus communis bis ad minimum in hebdomada eadem hora tractabitur.

SINGULI COLLEGIORUM socii qui supra gradum baccalaureatus artium et infra doctoratus gradum in aliqua facultate fuerint locum communem suo ordine per hebdomadas tractabunt a senioribus incipiendo atque ita ad infimos progrediendo quod qui in cursu suo non fuerint menstruo commeatu suo mulcentur.

SOCII DISCIPULI pensionarii et scholastici singuli qui nondum quadragesimum annum attigerunt neque ad doctoratus gradum aspiraverunt neque præsides collegiorum sunt matutinis hora quinta precibus et loco communi intererunt sub pœna ea quæ in statutis adversus eos constituta est qui divino servitio ut vocant non intersunt. In quibus collegiis nulla pœna constituta est absentes pro singulis absentiis singuli duobus denariis mulcentur.

ABSENTIÆ ET TARDITATES a vesperis matutinis et synaxi quæ communi parlamenti consensu constituta sunt cæterisque communibus precationibus eisdem mulctis afficiantur quibus solebant eadem absentia et tarditates a veteribus harum precationum generibus mulctari.

MAGISTRI COLLEGIORUM ab omnibus disputationibus domesticis liberi sunt.

MODESTIAM suo ordini convenientem omnes omnibus in locis colant præsertim in concionibus et congressibus publicis. Inferiores ordines superioribus loco cedant et debita reverentia prosequantur. Hujus rei violatores si non fuerint adulti virga a suis coerceantur: sin adulti primo aspere verbis castigentur secundo hebdomadæ commeatu mulcentur tertio menstruo commeatu priventur quarto e collegio ejeciantur.

QUI EXTRA COLLEGIUM suum in oppido pernoctat nisi gravi de causa eaque per magistrum ante approbata superioris statuti mulctam incurret.

CONVIVIA ANTIQUIS exequiis adjuncta abrogata sunt et loco illorum moderatæ epulæ commendationum diebus magistri et sociorum judicio instruantur omnisque eleemosyna quæ antehac distribui post exequias solebat hoc tempore pauperibus dividatur

et cætera convivia quorumcunque temporum judicio magistrorum et sociorum legitimam moderationem accipiant: reservato tamen bedellis jure suo veteri pecuniario.

JENTACULORUM ET PRANDIORUM consueti in disputationum tempore sumptus per magistrum et majorem sociorum partem leventur et minuantur.

SI QUISQUAM COLLEGIO vel domo sua abfuerit ex quacunque causa non licebit illi vocem et suffragium suum alii committere in ullo genere electionis.

CÆREMONIÆ SALIENDI recentes scholasticos prorsus aboleantur propter multas incommoditates quæ ex illis consequuntur: modicæ tamen impensæ possunt in conviviis retineri.

NEMO SCHOLARIS in ullum collegium admittatur nisi quartum decimum annum impleverit nec quisquam pensionarius ad ullum collegium aut aulam assumatur nisi instructus et præparatus fuerit ad dialecticam discendam.

REGIUS IN MEDICINA lector unam anatomiam singulis annis faciet si auditores illius hoc requirant et anatomix impensas persolvere velint.

SINGULIS PROFESTIS diebus conveniant omnes socii et scholares ad horam quintam antemeridianam et ibi preces matutinas reverenter et religiose celebrent.

QUICUNQUE ALTERUM PARENTEM Anglum habent licet in locis transmarinis nati fuerint sumantur tanquam nati in illo comitatu in quo parens Anglus procreatus fuit. Quod si uterque parens Anglus extiterit ex illo comitatu esse censeantur ex quo patrem illorum fuisse constiterit.

QUONIAM INTELLIGIMUS deesse Cantabrigiæ ecclesiis sacrorum ministros et socii collegiorum statutis domorum prohibentur ne hujusmodi officia suscipiant nos paucitatem sacrorum ministrorum considerantes et piis Cantabrigiensium ecclesiarum satisfacere votis volentes libertatem omnibus sociis singulorum collegiorum aut aularum damus ut si ministri sint et in Cantabrigiæ ecclesiis sacra peragere velint non obstantibus statutis suis hoc facere possunt: proviso quod hæc concessio nostra non eximet hujusmodi ministros ab ullis muneribus exercitiis aut officiis

quæ debent ab illis in collegiis præstari sed ut omnia onera debite illis in collegio imposita non minus agnoscant quam si hæc concessio non intervenisset.

NULLA PUBLICA DISPUTATIO super aliqua quæstione theologica celebretur nisi prius quæstio sit per cancellarium ejusve vices gerentem ut unum doctorem vel baccalaureum theologiæ seniore in universitate præsentem probata. Si quis vero aliter quæstionem proposuerit quadraginta solidis sterlingorum per cancellarium ejusve deputatum mulctabitur.

DUBIORUM EXPLICATIO.

QUI CURSUM concionandi prætermittunt ad eandem formam puniendi sunt quæ proposita est his qui respondendi in disputationibus cursum violent.

NON MODO ARISTOTELES tum Academiae tum collegiorum lectionibus sua lingua legatur sed cæteri etiam quos quivis suis in scientiis profitentur non ex translationibus sed scriptorum ipsorum lingua legantur quantum commode fieri possit.

MULCTÆ IMPONENDÆ modus hic sit. Magister collegii aut eo absente præses aut qui primarius illis absentibus est de præconum querela præcipiet thesaurariis collegii aut illis quibus pecunia illius collegii commissa est ad hanc mulctam alicui ex præconibus sine ulla dilatione solvant idque virtute jurisjurandi quod academiae et collegio suo obtulerunt eandemque pecuniam sibi iterum ex stipendio eo thesaurarius aut ejus administer persolvat quod reus a collegio recipere debeat.

MAGISTRI ARTIUM primi anni quemadmodum in antiquis statutis præcipitur sic etiam nunc his disputabunt priusquam ad aliorum cursum ventum sit.

MAGISTRI COLLEGIORUM et sexagenarii ab omnibus publicis exercitationibus liberi sunt nisi quæ gradibus suscipiendis constitutæ sunt his qui illos gradus adeunt.

IN SINGULIS DISPUTATIONIBUS theologiæ juris civilis et medicinæ tres ad minimum sint disputatores qui respondententi objiciant.

IN OMNIBUS REGIIS statutis et injunctionibus per regiones visitatores præscriptis ubi nulla expressa pœna violatoribus proponitur liceat cancellario cum consensu præsidum certam pœnam assignare atque imponere statutorum et injunctionum violatoribus: atque ita legitima sit ac si in prædictis statutis aut injunctionibus posita fuisset.

NULLA POST COMITIA nec festis diebus nec in vigiliis omnium sanctorum purificationis et ascensionis disputatio sit in artibus: theologica vero juris civilis aut medicinæ si propter hos festos dies inpediatur proximo die jovis a disputationibus vacuo compleatur.

REGENTES ANTIQUI qui ante statuta regia promulgata facti erant regentiam suam modo non adversetur collegiorum suorum decretis atque institutis et debitas exercitationes regiis statutis præscriptas observent quamdiu velint retineant. Illud autem omni diligentia et cautione observetur ut regentes in procuratoribus quemadmodum in cæteris magistratibus eligendis imprimis elaborent ut quos ætate eruditione gravitate et prudentia cæteris anteire judicent eos sive regentes sive non-regentes sunt ad munus Academiæ suscipiendum eligant.

IN OMNIBUS COMITIIS et disputationibus publicis Academiæ et privatis collegiorum nulla neque oratio neque quæstionum explicatio de libro scripto legatur. Hoc si quis privatim violaverit domi a magistratibus suis justa pœna coerceatur: sin publice quinque solidis mulctetur singulis procuratoribus et præconibus Academiæ singulis solidis tribuendis. Proviso quod hac lege theologi jureconsulti et medici non tenebuntur.

AUTHORITATE NOBIS commissa decernimus et vobis universis et singulis præcipimus ut leges injunctiones et resolutiones vobis in tempore regis EDVARDI exhibitas sive ad academiam sive ad singula collegia referantur quatenus expresse non sunt ablatae a nobis aut immutatae custodiatis et observetis: deinde ut similiter nostris constitutionibus pareatis quas hoc tempore sancimus et quicquid posthac legitima nostra interveniente autoritate vobis injungemus sive ad Academiæ statum separatim pertinebit sive ad rectum ordinem in singulis collegiis observandum spectabit.

MATTHÆUS CANTUAR.

W. BILL

W. HADDON

W. MEYE

THO. WENDYE.

AN ABSTRACT OF QUEEN ELIZABETH'S CHARTER.

ANN. REG. III^o.

I.

RECAPITULATES grantes of liberties priveleges and immunities to the university by Henry III. and Edward II. and states that complaint has been made by the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the university against the Mayor Bailiffs and Jailor of the town of Cambridge and the Sheriff of the county for refusing to receive as prisoners and for dismissing from prison persons committed by the Vicechancellor.

II.

Commands the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the town and the Sheriff of the county to receive into custody and to detain all persons committed by the Vicechancellor or his deputy.

III.

Recapitulates letters patent of 7. Ric. II. and assigns the hearing and deciding of all pleas, debts, injuries and offenses against the peace [felonies and manslaughter excepted] in which a member of the university or a priveleged person is one party to the Chancellor Masters and Scholars and declares that the court wherein these causes are tried shall be a court of record with power of fine and imprisonment of summoning witnesses and punishing for contumacy.

IV.

Provides that the liberties franchises priveleges and immunities of the university shall not be lost or injured by non-use.

V.

Remits all forfeitures and penalties that may have been incurred from non-use or abuse of any privileges and restores and confirms them all.

VI.

Exonerates members of the university and priveleged persons from Musters in the town or county: forbids any one to take a horse belonging to a member of the university or a priveleged person for the King's use; or any common Purveyor or Poulterer [the royal Purveyors excepted] to take or buy for the royal family victuals of any kind in Cambridge market or coming thereto or within five miles of the town of Cambridge.

VII.

Gives to the Vicechancellor Masters and Scholars the appointment of the Clerk of the Market and of the Fairs; and the cognizance of Forestallers, Regratters, and Ingrossers, and authority by themselves or servants of searching for in house, shop or other place, seizing and destroying unwholsome and corrupt victuals, and of imprisoning any who resist this authority. All seizures fines and forfeitures connected with victuals are given to the University.

VIII.

Gives power to the Vicechancellor Masters and Scholars by themselves ministers or servants to search at any time, day or night, in Cambridge and its suburbs for women of the town and to punish the guilty or *de malo suspectas* by imprisonment banishment or otherwise. The Mayor and other officers of the town are forbid to hinder the officers of the university in the execution of their duty and if called upon are commanded to lend their assistance.

IX.

Empowers the university under the common seal to appoint twelve Doctors, Masters, or Graduates, who may without any other licence preach the word of God to clergy and laity throughout England and Ireland.

X.

Empowers the Chancellor or his deputy to claim the body of a member of the university arrested for Felony or murder and contains various directions as to the proceedings in such case.

XI.

Exonerates members of the university and priveleged persons from subsidies and contributions to the crown saving the annual payment of £x for the assize of bread.

XII.

Declares the suburbs of the town or precincts of the University to extend one english mile.

Dated Westminster April 26. Ann. Reg. III.*

* This Charter was confirmed by the Act of Parliament for incorporating the two universities Eliz. 13^o. It is printed by Dyer, vol. i. p. 118.

TO THE MOST REVEREND FATHER IN GOD AND HIS VERY SINGULAR
LORDE, THE ARCHBISHOPPE OF CANTERBURIE HIS GRACE.

MY bounden dewty with all humblenes considered: may it like your grace to understande that upon the receipt of your lettres conteyning the Q. Maties pleasure for uniformitie in doctrine, rites, and apparell, I called all the heades of Colleges together upon consultation with whome after diligent and reverende perusing of the sayde lettre it was thought good that every master sholde upon diligent inquirie made within his owne college advertise me within viii dayes that so I might safely and truly write unto your grace accordingly. Nowe some of them have written, some by mouthe advertised, and some sende me worde, that all thinges towching the sayde iii points are in good order, save that one in Christes College and sundry in St. Johns will be very hardly brought to weare surplesses. And ii or iii in Trinity College thinke it very unseeming that Christians sholde playe or be present at any prophane comaedies or tragaedies. But towching the substaunce of Religion nowe generally agreed upon I know none that impugneth any parte therof, unlest it be ii or iii suspected papistes, which yet lurke in one or ii Colleges, and shall I trust be reveled erre it be longe. I do for the maintenance of orderly apparell what I can, but God knoweth I obteyne of some more for fear of punyshment than for love of good ordre. Mr. Fulke preached at St. Maries 25^o Febr. of whose sermon, because dissonant reports may be made unto your Grace, I have caused him to wryte his own conteyning the effect of that which he spake, to be weyed and ordered as your Grace thinketh good. The good and greate Shepherde of the shepe long preserve your Grace carefull and vigilant over his deare flocke. From Trinitie College Cambrige this xxviith of February 1564.

Your Graces humble at
commandement

ROBERT BEAUMONT.

STATUTA REGINÆ ELIZABETHÆ. AN. XII^{mo} EDITA.

ELIZABETHA Dei Gratia Angliæ, Franciæ et Hiberniæ Regina, Fidei Defensor, &c. dilectis Nobis Cancellario, Magistris, et Scholaribus Universitatis Cantabrigiensis Salutem. Quanta Rerum vestrarum Cura nos perpetuo sollicitat, dum Utilitati Academiæ vestræ studemus non tam Privilegia a nostrâ Benignitate vobis concessa, quam Legum et Statutorum vestrorum nova quædam Dispositio manifestè declarant: quorum altero Injuriis obsistere, quietèque Studiis vestris incumbere, altero Concordiæ, rectæque Reipublicæ vestræ Gubernationi consulere possitis. De illo abundè satis a nobis est prospectum: istud quidè licet jamdiu a Nobis inchoatum esse non ignoramus, ac Leges intereà exercendas vobis dederimus, Usu tamèn atque Experimentiâ, optimâ efficacique Rerum Magistrâ, edocti animadvertimus, in illis aliqua esse Correctione digna. Rursus crescente Hominum Audaciâ, nimiâque Licentiâ, aliquas novas prioribus esse duximus adjiciendas. Negotia etiam quæ de novo emergerunt, novo indigere Auxilio facile cernimus. Nunc vero cum ista omnia accuratè, ut speramus, sunt absoluta et perfecta, ea a vobis omnibus, cum eâ quâ decet Obedientiâ, atque Animi Alacritate recipienda sunt. Leges igitur ac Statuta hoc Libello conscripta, atque summâ nostrâ regiâ Authoritate sancita, vobis in vestrum Commodum mittimus ac promulgamus, diligentèrque atque fidelitèr a vobis observanda proponimus: Quod dum feceritis, illisque ut oportet, ex animo parueritis, non solum a Deo Opt. Max. et a nobis Laudem et Præmium expectabitis, verum etiam unâ cum Pietatis atq. optimarum Artium non modico Incremento omnes Gradus in Academiâ in pulcherrimum Ordinem adducetis: illiusque Famæ ac Dignitati optimè prospicientes florentissimam efficietis. Ac tandem (quod apud nos non minimi est Momenti) Exemplo vestro tanquam in omnium Oculis et Monte positi, reliquum Populum nostrum ad consimilem Legum nostrarum Observationem, ac ad Pacem, Concordiam, veramque Obedientiam trahetis, atque perducetis; digni regio Favore, digni Virtutis, ac Literarum Præmio. Sed quoniam Exhortatio liberam excitat

voluntatem, Mandatum Necessitatem facit; nec omnes Virtutis Amore, sed plures Pænæ Metu ad Leges custodiendas coguntur: omnibus igitur quibus Jurisdictio in hac Parte competit, maximeque vobis, qui Potestatem publicam Academiæ exercetis, vel singulorum Collegiorum Gubernacula tenetis, mandamus, ut, et vos ipsi Statuta ista quatenus ad vos pertineant, observetis, et a reliquis omnibus Diligentiam in iisdem observandis exigatis, illorumque Executioni totis viribus incumbatis. Si vero (quod absit) Favore, Gratiâ, Lenitate vel Incuriâ vestrâ ea contemni, negligi, vel non observari aliquando contigerit; vos, quibus illorum Executio demandata est, quique aliorum Gubernationem suscepistis, hujus Transgressionis reos judicabimus; atque a vobis exactam illius Rei Rationem exposcemus. Dominus Jesus et voluntatem in vobis has Leges custodiendi, bonasque Literas, Pietatemque discendi, at Facultatem easdem ad ipsius Gloriam exercendi, et exequendi concedat. Datum apud Manerium nostrum de Reding 25^o. Septem^b. Anno Regni nostri 12^o. et Anno Christi 1570^o. In cujus Rei Testimonium has Literas nostras, manu nostrâ signatas, magno Sigillo nostro Angliæ muniri fecimus, Die et Anno supradictis.

LEGES SIVE STATUTA CANTABRIGIENSIS ACADEMIÆ.

DEUM timeto, Regem honorato, Virtutem colito, Disciplinis bonis Operam dato. Sed qui Reipublicæ vult Leges et Instituta proponere, non solum Laboris, verum etiam et Otii debet Rationem habere: Interest enim studiosorum Hominum, et literatorum nonnunquàm laxatos habere Animos, ut ad Studia contentiores veniant. Et quanquam literarius Labor re quidem verâ sit suavissimum Otium, tamen et Otium suum habet Negotium, et intermissionem propterea requirit. Itaque Lectionibus et Disputationibus publicis Fines, Terminosque ponamus.

DE TERMINORUM ASSIGNATIONE. CAP. I.

PRIMUS Lectionum et Disputationum Dies erit a decimo Die Octobris usque ad decimum sextum Decembris, secundus Terminus erit a tertio decimo Die Januarii ad decimum ante Pascha Diem.

Undecimo post Paschâ redintegrabuntur Disputationes et Lectiones publicæ usque ad Diem Veneris Comitia sequentem. Terminus Vacationis erit a Die supradicto usque ad decimum Octobris: In quo propter Intemperiem Cœli, et Pestis atque Contagionis Pericula, nec publicæ Lectiones (præter regias) nec Disputationes sint in Academiæ Scholis, quæ Momentum aliquod ad Gradus adipiscendos adferant. Licebit tamen cuivis eo Tempore suæ Exercitationis Causâ publicè quidvis prælegere, aut etiam Disputationem ibidè instituire, Veniâ tamèn priùs a Cancellario Data.

DE BACCALAUREORUM INAUGURATIONE ET MAGNIS COMMITIIS.

CAP. II.

SOLENNIS et annua sit Professio Baccalaureorum Die Mercurii primam Dominicam Quadragesimæ præcedenti, et prorogetur ad Diem Jovis post quartam Dominicam ejusdem, quo Tempore omnes Quæstionistæ antiquum et solitum Examen subibunt. Et magna Comitia, Cooptatio atque Inauguratio cæterorum Ordinum primo Martis Julii: quo Tempore si Pestis obfuerit, aut alia gravior Causa fuerit, quo minùs solennes Ritus possint peragi, in primum Diem Martis Octobris vel alium quemcunque Diem differantur Judicio Cancellarii præscribendum.

DE LECTORIBUS PUBLICIS. CAP. III.

QUI prælegerit Theologiam, Jus civile, Medicinam aut Mathematicam quaternis Diebus in Hebdomadâ ad minimum legat, nempe Lunæ, Martis, Mercurii, et Jovis. Quod si festus Dies intercurrat, in alio Die supplebit, ut omninò quatuor Dierum Lectio præcisè observetur. Linguarum Professores, Philosophiæ, Dialecticæ, et Rhetorices eandem in legendo Formam observabunt: quod ni fecerint, regii Professores decem Solidis pro qualibet Lectione, quam omiserint, mulctentur. Et mulctæ quidem Lectorum Theologiæ, Hebraicæ et Græcæ Linguae secundum Præscriptum Statuti Collegii Trinitatis in Usus dicti Collegii reddantur. Mulctæ duorum, Juris civilis, et Medicinæ per Vicecancellarium exigantur. Reliqui autem quatuor Ordinarii et publici Lectores pro qualibet Lectione, quam omiserint, solvent

tres Solidos et quatuor Denarios. Et si quispiam prædictorum Lectorum Dies illos quatuor interpolatos sumere malit quàm continuos sub Finem præcedentis Lectionis Auditores suos Intermissionis hujusmodi commonefaciat sub Pænâ prædictâ.

DE TEMPORIBUS LECTIONUM ET LIBRIS PRÆLEGENDIS. CAP. IV.

TEMPORA Lectionum publicarum referuntur ad Judicium Vicecancellarii, qui pro Tempore fuerit, et Magistrorum Collegiorum. Theologicus Prælector tantùm sacras Literas doceat atq. profiteatur. Jurisconsultus Pandectas, Codicem, vel ecclesiastici Regni nostri Jura, quæ nos edituri sumus, et non alia prælegat. Philosophicus Lector Aristotelis Problemata, moralia, politica, Plinium vel Platonem publicè doceat. Medicinæ Lector Hippocratem, vel Galenum. Mathematicus Professor, si Cosmographiam doceat, Melam, Plinium, Strabonem, aut Platonem enarret; si Arithmeticam, Tonstallum aut Cardanum, &c. si Geometriam Euclidem; si Astronomiam, Ptolomæum. Dialectices Professor Aristotelis Elenchos, aut Topica Ciceronis. Prælector Rhetorices Quintilianum, Hermogenem, aut aliquem alium Librum Oratoriarum Ciceronis. Quos omnes Libros vulgari Linguâ pro Captu et Intelligentiâ Auditorum explicabit, interpretabiturque Græcæ Linguae Professor Homerum, Isocratem, Demosthenem, Euripidem aut alium ex antiquioribus, et Artem una cum Proprietate Linguae docebit. Lector Hebraicus non nisi ex Fontibus sacrae Scripturae præleget, simulque Grammaticam Hebraicam, et Linguae Proprietatem docebit. Omnes unius atque ejusdem Scientiæ Lectiones una atque eadem Horâ legant atque concurrant.

DE PUBLICARUM LECTIONUM AUDITORIBUS. CAP. V.

NULLUS Scholaris quocunque Gradu et Nomine censeatur, sive Collegiorum Stipendiis sustentetur, sive suis Sumptibus alatur, ullam publicam Lectionem, ejus Professionis cui destinatus est, omittat: sed a Principio usque ad Finem quietè et attentè eam audiat: nullaque ejus Excusatio admittatur, nisi Infirmitatis, vel alterius urgentissimæ Necessitatis, priùs vel post intra Triduum per absentem a Lectione ultro alleganda et per Procancellarium,

vel Procuratores approbanda. Qui huic Ordinationi non paruerit, pro primâ vice Pretium Commeatûs unius Diei, pro secundâ, trium, pro tertiâ, unius Hebdomadæ, pro quartâ, duarum Hebdomadarum persolvat. Quod si alicujus Negligentia et Contumacia longius processerit pro Arbitrio Domini Procancellarii puniatur. Magister, Præses, aut Præpositus cujusque Collegii hanc Mulctam ad Denuntiationem et Petitionem Cancellarii, ab eo qui peccaverit exigito, et persolvito, dividendam æqualiter inter Academiam, Procuratores, et Præcones. Atque quo certiùs constet qui cuique Lectioni interesse teneantur, volumus, ut primarii Lectores omnium Collegiorum, ab aliquo Præconum Triduo ante Initium cujusque Terminii admoniti, Schedulam, Nomina singulorum Sociorum, Discipulorum, Pensionariorum, Sisatorum, Subsisatorum in suis Collegiis commorantium continentem, et quas Lectiones quilibet audire et frequentare debeat, intra tres Dies Procuratoribus, vel eorum alteri exhibeant. Quod si illi admoniti, non fecerint, sive Bedelli per Vices neglexerint, qui delinquit sex Solidorum et octo Denariorum Muletam incurrat. Quinetiam ne quispiam in Fraudem prædicti Statuti et Ordinationis delinquens, impunè latere possit; Statuimus ut Decani cujusque Collegii, aut si nullus sit ibi Decanus, tunc primarii Lectores, Monitores singulis Septimanis pro qualibet dictorum Auditorum classe (Artium Magistros, Legum, Musicæ, et Medicinæ Baccalaureos, et superiores Gradus excipimus) constituent. Qui iidem Monitores nisi singulis Diebus, quibus Professores legere contigerit, statim finitâ Lectione Schedulam absentium, sero venientium, vel exeuntium, alteri Bedellorum in Scholis traderint, pro qualibet vice duodecim Denariis mulcentur. Porro ut Magistri Artium, Legum Baccalaurei, et qui sunt superioris Gradûs suas etiam Lectiones diligentè frequentent, Collegiorum Præpositi aut eorum Locum Tenentes sedulo providebunt.

DE RATIONE STUDIORUM, ET QUIBUS MODIS AD ALTIORES GRADUS
DIGNITATIS JUVENES PROMOVENTUR. CAP. VI.

PRIMUS Annus Rhetoricam docebit, secundus et tertius Dialecticam, quartus adjungat Philosophiam et Artium istarum Domi forisque pro Ratione Temporis quisque sit Auditor: In hoc

Quadriennio bis quisque disputato in publicis Scholis, bis respondeto in suo Grege. Quæ si perfecerit et post consuetum Examen dignus videatur, post completum Quadriennium, et non antea, Baccalaureus esto. Ita tamen quod prius respondeat Quæstioni, et stet in Quadragesima More consueto usque ad postremum Actum, et super his Cautionem realem exponat.

DE BACCALAUREIS ARTIUM. CAP. VII.

HI Auditores assidui philosophicæ Lectionis, Astronomiæ, Perspectivæ, et Græcæ Linguae sint: idque quod inchoatum antea erat, sua Industria perficiant. Intererunt cunctis Magistrorum Artium Disputationibus, aperto Capite, nec abibunt inde nisi a Procuratoribus petitâ Veniâ. Baccalaureus quisque ter respondebit Magistro objicienti; bis in sui Gregis Exercitatione respondebit; declamabitque semel. In his ubi justum trium Annorum Spatium versatus fuerit, et hæc illum perfecisse constiterit, postquam solennitèr productus fuerit, cooptabitur in Magistrorum Ordinem. Jurabunt autem singuli Magistri Artium in Comitibus suis de Regentiâ suâ per Quinquennium retinendâ; et Cursu Disputationum toto hoc Tempore servando; post quod Tempus non-Regentes erunt. Regentes autem in Artibus, qui ante hæc Statuta inaugurati sunt, Regentiam suam retinebunt ad Quinquennium a Tempore Inaugurationis suæ numerandum, et non ultra: et si Quinquennium illud jam elapsum sit, statim non-Regentes erunt.

DE MAGISTRIS ARTIUM. CAP. VIII.

MAGISTER Artium sedulus erit Theologiæ, atque Hebraicæ Lectionis quotidianus Auditor: quibus Rebus Annorum septem dabit Operam: quo Spatio bis disputabit contra Theologiæ Baccalaureum: semel post quartum Annum respondebit in Theologiâ: concionabitur Latinè semel et semel Anglicè in Academiæ Templo, et semel ad Crucem Divi Pauli infra Annum post Gradum Baccalaureatûs susceptum. Et, si hoc Tempore in Theologiâ profecerit; post completum Septennium, et non antea, per solennem Inaugurationem Baccalaureus fiat.

DE ILLIS QUI AD ACADEMIAM XXIV ANNOS NATI ACCEDUNT.

CAP. IX.

QUI ad Academiam viginti quatuor Annos nati accedunt, et se Studio Theologiæ totos tradunt, si omnes hujusmodi Exercitationes coluerint, quæ ad Magistros Artium ad Theologiam conversos spectant, post Decennium, ad Gradum Baccalaureatûs Theologiæ accedere poterunt, sine ullo in Artibus Gradu suscepto: Ita tamèn, ut Officiariis pro inferioribus Gradibus, More ab Academiâ recepto, satisfaciant.

DE BACCALAUREIS THEOLOGICÆ. CAP. X.

THEOLOGICÆ Baccalaureus Theologicam Lectionem audiat quotidie: in Quæstionibus theologicis bis opponat; semel respondebit, idque Doctori, si commodè fieri poterit: Latinè semel, Anglicè semel, concionabitur in Academiæ Templo; et semel ad Crucem Divi Pauli, infra Annum a Gradu suscepto. Quinquennium post Baccalaureatum susceptum in Theologiâ progressus poterit vocari in Ordinem Doctorum. Si quis, cupiens cooptari in Ordinem Baccalaureorum, aut Doctorum Theologiæ, non responderit, nec opposuerit secundum Ordinem supra præscriptum in iisdem Statutis, is Nihilominùs poterit Baccalaureus fieri, si semel Doctori responderit; et publicè unam Concionem ad Clerum, et alteram ad Populum habuerit; et infra Annum post Gradum susceptum, unam ad Crucem Divi Pauli: et post Baccalaureatum idem poterit esse Doctor, si semel Doctori responderit, et unam Concionem ad Clerum habuerit in Academiæ Templo ante ejus Admissionem, et alteram ad Crucem Divi Pauli infra Annum sequentem, modo Quinquennium compleverit post Gradum Baccalaureatûs.

DE DOCTORIBUS THEOLOGICÆ. CAP. XI.

POST tantum Laboris susceptum et tot Pericula, atque Examina, nolumus plus Laboris Doctoribus imponere, quàm ipsi volunt suâ Sponte suscipere; nisi quod semel infra Annum suscepti Gradûs, Quæstionem ipsi sibi proponent in publicis

Scholis, cujus Ambigua et Dubitationes dum in utramque Partem enucleaverint, definient, determinabuntque sub Pæna quadraginta Solidorum Academiae solvendorum.

DE LEGUM STUDIOSIS. CAP. XII.

QUI a primo in Academiam Adventu Legibus Operam dabit, primum Annum integrum Institutionum Lectioni Domi suæ impendat: Deindè Quinquennium totum publicum Juris Professorem audiat: respondebit publicè semèl Professori, aut alicui Doctori ejusdem Facultatis, antequam fiat Baccalaureus Juris. Qui fuit ante Baccalaureus Artium quatuor Annorum Studio Juris poterit esse Baccalaureus, si Ordine præscripto responderit.

DE LEGUM BACCALAUREIS. CAP. XIII.

HIC etiam Regium in Jure Professorem audiat Quinquennium: respondebit hoc Tempore bis in suis Scholis; opponet semel, et cooptabitur Doctor. Magister Artium Septennium dans Operam Legibus, et cæteris perfunctis, quæ hîc requiruntur, poterit cooptari inter Legum Doctores.

DE LEGUM DOCTORIBUS. CAP. XIV.

DOCTOR Legum mox a Doctoratu dabit Operam Legibus Angliæ, ut non sit imperitus earum Legum quas habet sua Patria; et Differentias exteri patriique Juris noscat.

DE STUDIOSIS MEDICINÆ. CAP. XV.

MEDICINÆ studiosus sex Annos Rem Medicam discet ejus Lectionis Auditor assiduus; Anatomias duas videat; bis respondeat, semel opponat antequàm Baccalaureus fiat.

DE STUDIOSIS CHIRURGIAE. CAP. XVI.

CHIRURGIAE studiosus duas Anatomias faciat, tres ad minimum Curationes se fecisse probet, antequàm admittatur ad Praxin Chirurgiæ.

DE BACCALAUREIS MEDICINÆ. CAP. XVII.

BACCALAUREUS Medicinæ respondebit bis, semelque opponet, Anatomias tres, aut ad minimum duas videbit: et tunc post Quinquennium a Gradu Baccalaureatûs suscepto, admitti poterit ad Doctoratum in Medicinâ.

DE DOCTORIBUS MEDICINÆ. CAP. XVIII.

Post sollemnem Disputationem et Inaugurationem suam medicari licitè poterit in omni medicandi Genere. Magister Artium Septennium Rei Medicæ dans Operam, postquàm bis Doctori in eadem Facultate responderit, semelque opposuerit publicè, poterit fieri Doctor Medicinæ.

DE MODIS APPROBANDI EOS QUI GRADUM MAGISTERII IN ARTIBUS
SUSCEPTURI SUNT. CAP. XIX.

OMNIS cooptandus in Ordinem Magistrorum Artium sive aliqujus Collegii, sive propriis Sumptibus alatur, primum approbetur a Præposito, et Majori Parte Sociorum Collegii, cujus est, vel a Præposito et majori Parte seniorum, juxta singulorum Collegiorum Statuta, et Consuetudines. Et Collegii Nomine, ab uno ex eodem Collegio, aut ordinario Lectore Facultatis, sistetur in Congregatione coram Cancellario: tunc coram exponatur et de Libro Statutorum clarè legatur, quid Leges Academiæ requirant ab eo, qui in illum Ordinem quem petit, cooptari debet: Quæ si perfecit, et visitaverit Doctores, et Magistros Regentes, aut debitam Industriam, ut eos visitaret, præstiterit; modò majorem Partem præsentium Regentium de Scientiâ et Credulitate habuerit, secundum Morem Scholarium in Scrutinio Admittatur: nisi quisquam Sponsionem facere velit, et infra octo Dies probet eum propter Imperitiam indignum, aut vitiosos Mores infamem, aut non perfecisse quæ Leges requirunt. In dicto autem Scrutinio stabunt Procancellarius et Procuratores.

DE CEREMONIIS IN GRADIBUS CONFERENDIS. CAP. XX.

CEREMONIÆ in Gradibus conferendis eadem sint, quæ antea fuerant, secundum antiquum Academiæ Morem. Qui in aliquâ Congregatione Procancellario aliquem pro aliquo Gradu suscipiendo repræsentat: consuetâ Verborum Formâ utatur. Procancellarius Baccalaureum Theologiæ admittens, his Verbis utatur: ‘admittimus te ad enarrandum omnes Apostolicas Epistolas, in Nomine Patris, &c.’ Doctorem autem admittens, ita dicet, ‘admittimus te ad interpretandum et profitendum universam sacram Scripturam, tam veteris quam novi Testamenti. In Nomine Patris, &c.’

DE GRATIIS CONCEDENDIS. CAP. XXI.

NULLA Gratia pro Gradu aliquo suscipiendo extra Terminum omninò vel petatur vel concedatur: nec etiam infra Terminum, nisi subsequentibus Modo et Formâ: viz. ut primùm approbetur a Præposito et majori Parte Sociorum Collegii sui, vel a Præposito et Majori Parte Seniorum; et a Magistro, seu illius Vicem gerente, vel a Lectore publico ejus Collegii subscribatur: nec plures proponant Terminos in quibus studuerint in Academiâ, Oppositiones, Responsiones, aut alia scholastica Exercitia, quam Rei fert Veritas; aliter, ipsa Gratia nulla sit. Et qui falsæ Petitioni subscripserit, Voce sua in Senatu per Biennium sit ipso Facto privatus, et inhabilis etiam ad aliquod Officium et Munus gerendum infra Academiam per idem Tempus. Deinde in plenâ Congregatione Regentium et non-Regentium Senior Procurator illas Gratias publicè recitabit, quæ a Cancellario et reliquis pro Capite illius Anni designatis seu in illorum Loco surrogatis, approbatæ fuerint: et sequenti Congregatione, vel Concursu ejusdem Congregationis continuatæ, illæ ipsæ Gratiæ in Domo non-Regentium primum a Seniore Scrutatore iterùm publicè legentur: ac statim duo Scrutatores cum Seniore non Regente tunc præsentem in Scrutinio stabunt, ac Vota aliorum per hoc Verbum ‘*Placet*’ vel ‘*non Placet*’ et non aliter accipient, et ea scriptis mandabunt, Præcone primum ‘*ad Scrutinium*’ proclamante; quod similiter secundò et tertio (modico interjecto Intervallo) faciet.

Et si post trinam illam Monitionem a voce dandâ cessatum fuerit; Senior Scrutator (collatis prius Suffragiis) publicè pronuntiabit pro Majori Parte suffragantium '*placet iis*' vel '*non placet iis.*' Quam Formam observabunt etiam in Domo Regentium; Senior Procurator in legendo et pronuntiando, Procancellarius et duo Procuratores in Suffragiis accipiendis, et Præco ad Scrutinium vocando; et reliqui Regentes in Vocibus suis dandis. Eâ vero Observatione omissâ inanes et irritæ sint Gratiae. Hinc autem excipimus Gradum Baccalaureatûs Artium, qui antiquum Modum petendi retinebit. DECERNIMUS ut nulla Gratia, quæ proponetur in Scholis, Dispensationem habeat quamcunque et si secus fiat, Gratiam illam irritam et inanem esse volumus. Nec ulli concedatur Gratia, ut ejus admissio stet ei pro completis Gradu et Formâ, sub Pæna Perjurii Procancellarii, et eorum qui fuerint in Capite; nisi sint regiæ Majestati a Secretis, aut Episcopi, aut Nobiles, aut Nobilium Filii.

DE DISPUTATIONIBUS SOPHISTARUM. CAP. XXII.

ORDO Disputationum hic est. Inter Sophistas veterrimus se responsorem exhibebit, et Ordine sequentur alii juniores ad finem illius Anni. Primus Dies Terminis erit decimus Octobris: non respondebit, nisi qui secundum Annum expleverit. Tres principes Quæstiones proponat, unam in Mathematicis, alteram in Dialecticis, tertiam in Philosophicis naturalibus aut moralibus; quas Triduo ante affiget Valvis Scholæ suæ. Cæteri contra disputanto. Ubi Responsor hæsitaverit, Moderator alter si possit nodum dissolvito. Tempora earum Disputationum erunt Diebus Lunæ, Martis, Mercurii, Jovis, et Veneris, a primâ post Meridiem ad tertiam. Scholæ Moderator per singulas Disputationes tres suo Arbitrio permittat, vetustatis ordine, argumenta Respondenti proponere præter principalem Disputatorem.

DE BACCALAUREORUM DISPUTATIONIBUS. CAP. XXIII.

BACCALAUREORUM Disputationes fient Die Veneris a nonâ ad undecimam; si nulla tunc Magistrorum Disputatio sit; tunc enim fient ab Horâ prima ejusdem Diei usque ad tertiam. Respondebit non nisi Baccalaureus secundi Anni. Incipiat veterri-

mus, et Ordine reliqui sequentur. Contra disputabit unus suo Ordine, cui Scholæ Moderator adjunget quatuor aut plures pro suo Arbitrio in singulis Disputationibus, qui Argumenta Respondenti objiciant. Qui cursum suum in Respondendo omiserit decem Solidis mulctetur, qui vero in opponendo cursum omiserit, tribus Solidis et quatuor Denariis.

DE DECLAMATIONIBUS BACCALAUREORUM. CAP. XXIV.

BACCALAUREORUM Declamationes erunt Diebus Sabbati, ab Horâ octavâ ad nonam ante Meridiem. Primâ vero Hebdomadâ duo Ordine Baccalaurei unum Thema tractabunt, cujus contrariam Partem duo alii defendent Hebdomadâ sequenti, sub Pæna quinque Solidorum, si quis cursum suum omiserit.

DE MAGISTRORUM ARTIUM DISPUTATIONIBUS. CAP. XXV.

MAGISTRORUM Artium Disputationes erunt singulis Diebus Lunæ, Martis, Mercurii, Jovis, singulis Septimanis in Termino, nisi aliquis festus Dies intervenerit. Durabunt autem ab Horâ nona ante meridiem ad undecimam. Et singuli Magistri Artium ad eas cogentur, quoad quartum post Inaugurationem suam Annum expleverint: Post quod Tempus inter Theologos, Jurisconsultos, aut Medicos disputabunt. Inhibemus ne duo Magistri eodem Tempore disputent, aut duo Baccalaurei respondeant, nisi alter eorum variaverit. Magistri Artium primi Anni, quemadmodum in antiquis Statutis præcipitur, sic etiam nunc, bis disputabunt, priusquam ad aliorum cursum ventum sit.

DE THEOLOGORUM DISPUTATIONIBUS. CAP. XXVI.

QUOLIBET secundo Die Jovis cujuslibet Terminis fiat Disputatio in Theologiâ: in qua Disputatione duæ Theses Theologiæ per Dominum Procancellarium, regium in Theologia Professore, ac unum Doctorem, vel Baccalaureum Theologiæ seniore in Universitate præsentem approbandæ, tractabuntur ab Horâ prima post Meridiem ad Horam quartam ejusdem Diei. Respondebit Baccalaureus in Theologiâ maximè senior; et sic deinceps cæteri ejusdem ordinis secundum senioritatem suam, et post eos omnes

Magistri Artium postquam quartum Annum a Gradu Magisterii suscepto compleverint (qui Medicinæ aut Juri civili per Statuta Collegiorum non destinantur, aut tenentur ad Disputationem Juris civilis aut Medicinæ) sive sint Socii Collegiorum, sive Pensionarii secundum Senioritatem suam in Academiâ. Si quis Cursum suum intermiserit, mulctabitur viginti Solidis toties quoties: ita tamèn, ut nihilominùs idem cursum suum intermit-tens, ad proximam teneatur Disputationem theologicam, donec in propria Persona eandem præstiterit sub Pæna consimili. Opponentes erunt tres secundum Cursum et Ordinem Collegio-rum præscriptum in his Statutis. Stet mulcta ibidem præscripta, omni Excusatione sepositâ. Si quis tamen pro Gradu suo velit respondere, aut alio Die respondeat, aut Vicem commutet cum eo qui responderet: Ita ut proximo Die Jovis disputabili, is qui prius respondisset Locum et Cursum occupet. Bedellis vero solitam pro singulis Disputationibus collectam reservavimus, ab aliis Oneribus Respondentes absolvimus; nisi pro Gradu respon-deant; quo Tempore eosdem ad Ordinem et Statuta Collegiorum, in quibus degunt referimus. Quod si quisquam propter aliquam causam rationabilem per Cancellarium, regium Professore in Theologiâ, et Magistrum ac majorem Partem Sociorum Collegii sui approbandam, mutaverit Cursum suum, idem tamen arctetur ad Cursum suum servandum in propriâ suâ Personâ, cessante hujusmodi causâ similiter approbandâ, eodem Terminò aut proximo sub Pænâ prædictâ. Quod si festus Dies intercesserit, proximo Die Jovis disputabili eadem Disputatio compleatur. Ad extremum Statuimus, quod hæc Disputatio progredietur ac descendet hoc Ordine, de Terminò in Terminum et de Anno in Annum, donec omnes qui hoc Statuto astringuntur respondeant; tunc vèro iterùm Disputatio incipiat a Senioribus, ut supra in-stitutum est, et sic progrediatur de Tempore in Tempus.

DE ORDINE QUO SINGULA COLLEGIA OPPONENTES ET DISPUTATORES
SUPPEDITABUNT. CAP. XXVII.

PRIMO, Collegium Regium, unum. Deinde, Collegium Trini-tatis, unum. Pòst, Collegium Divi Johannis, unum. Pòst, Collegium Christi, Petri, et Magdalenæ, unum. Pòst, Collegium

regineum, Pembrochiæ, et Catharinæ, unum. Postremò, Collegium Jesu, Gunvilli et Caii, Corporis Christi, et Claræ, unum. Altero Die Collegium Trinitatis inchoabit, et ita Circulo, quoad quodque Collegium primum sit et postremum. Singulis vero Disputationibus, tres ab his Collegiis, aut Collegiorum Copulationibus Replicatores et Disputatores adsint. Magistri Artium replicabunt, eo Ordine quo fuerint inaugurati in Academiâ. Si quis neglexerit, mulctetur sex Solidis, eorum duobus Procuratoribus, duobus Respondenti, et totidem Præconibus numerandis.

DE JURISCONSULTORUM DISPUTATIONIBUS. CAP. XXVIII.

JURIS civilis Disputatio fiat sexto Die Jovis in unoquoque Terminò, aut alio ad Assignmentem Cancellarii. Disputabit regius Prælector, aut Doctor aliquis ejus Facultatis. Respondebit qui pro Formâ Locum petit, aut ejus Defectu aliquis eorum qui Juri civili dant Operam, secundum Ordinem Senioritatis suæ. Quod si quis neglexerit mulctabitur viginti Solidis. Auditores vero duo regii Professoris in eadem Facultate juxta Senioritatem suam opponent, ubi videbitur Prælector aut Doctori disputanti sub Pæna sex Solidorum, quotiès quis deliquerit. Atque ut certius in posterum de Senioritate coustet: quilibet legum Baccalaureus omnibus Artium Magistris, qui Anno sequenti in eum Ordinem cooptantur, quoad disputandi Ordinem, Senior, Magistris autem Artium ejusdem vel superioris Anni Junior censeatur. Legum autem Baccalaurei, ne Senioritatis inter se Ignoracione disputandi Cursum impedian, Senioritatem pro Ordine Admissionis habeant. Responsores, et Disputatores sumentur ex Aulâ Trinitatis, et ex aliis Collegiis de Numero illorum, qui Privilegiis Studii Juris civilis uti volunt, modo Doctores non sunt sub Pæna ejusdem, quæ prædicatur, mulctæ. Hi duas ad minimum Horas in Disputatione permanebunt. Hæ Disputationes ut ritè, Ordine, et perpetuò fiant, Aula Trinitatis providebit, et Collegia eo Ordine, quem ante posuimus. Et si desiderabuntur Responsor aut Disputatores, eadem mulcta imponetur delinquentibus, quam ante nominavimus.

DE MEDICORUM DISPUTATIONIBUS. CAP. XXIX.

MEDICINA Disputationem habebit nono Die Jovis in quoque Termino, aut alio ad Voluntatem Procancellarii: disputabit Prælector regius, aut aliquis Doctor. Respondebit, qui pro formâ Locum petit, aut, ejus Defectu, aliquis eorum, qui Medicinæ dant Operam, secundum Ordinem Senioritatis suæ, sub Pæna viginti Solidorum quoties deliquerit. Et Auditores duo regii Professoris in eadem Facultate opponent juxta Senioritatem suam sub Pænâ sex Solidorum.

DE FACULTATUM OMNIUM DISPUTATIONIBUS. CAP. XXX.

DUÆ Theses vel Conclusiones omnium harum Disputationum octo Dies ante Diem destinatum Disputationi Scholarum publicarum Valvis, et Cathedræ disputantis a Respondente affigantur; et eodem Tempore ad Professores earundem Scientiarum, atque ad Procuratores et Præcones per respondentem adducantur, sub Mulcta duorum Solidorum eidem infligenda: Die vero sequenti Præcones easdem questiones adducent ad eos, qui sunt disputaturi sub eadem mulctâ.

DE DETERMINATORIBUS SINGULARUM DISPUTATIONUM.

CAP. XXXI.

REGIUS in Theologiâ Professor, et singularum Artium, atque Facultatum Prælectores, singulis ejusdem Artis Disputationibus intererunt, præter Prælectorem Philosophiæ, quem Baccalaureorum Disputationibus tantum præesse volumus. De Argumentis judicabunt, et si quæ difficilia sunt, vel malè ab aliis dissoluta, ipsi dissolvent, atque ad extremum, quid ipsis de singulis propositis Disputationibus videatur, determinabunt, ac definient.

DE DISPUTATIONIBUS IN VESPERIIS ET DIE COMITIORUM.

CAP. XXXII.

DISPUTATIO Theologica in Vesperiiis Comitiorum erit sub Horâ octavâ antemeridianâ ad undecimam; in Die Comitiorum ab Horâ octavâ ad undecimam: Philosophica verò, in Vesperiiis ab

Horâ primâ usque ad tertiam; in Die Comitiorum ab Horâ undecimâ usque ad secundam. Disputatio in Jure civili erit in Vesperiiis ab Horâ tertia usque ad quartam; in die Comitiorum ab Horâ secunda usque ad tertiam. Disputatio in Medicinâ in Vesperiiis erit ab Horâ quartâ usque ad quintam; in Die Comitiorum ab Horâ tertia ad quartam. Si vero nulla sit in Vesperiiis Disputatio theologica, tum Disputatio philosophica eodem Tempore erit, et Disputatio in Jure civili erit ab Horâ primâ ad tertiam, et Medicinæ Disputatio a tertia ad quintam. PROCANCELLARIUS erit Moderator, et Determinator theologicæ Disputationis in Comitiiis, si ita illi videbitur; sin minus, regius in Theologiâ Professor, aut alius Doctor a Procancellario assignandus. BACCALAUREI Theologiæ, Juris civilis, et Medicinæ ejus Anni Comitiiis, quo hos Gradus suscipiunt, vel unum ex seipsis communiter eligant, vel aliquem alium suo Sumptu provideant, qui in Die Comitiorum suâ in Arte respondeat. In omnibus Comitiiis et Disputationibus publicis Academiae, et privatis Collegiorum, nulla neque Oratio neque Quæstionum Explicatio de Libro scripto legatur: hoc si quis privatim violaverit, Domi a Magistratibus suis justâ Pænâ coerceatur: sin publicè quinque Solidis mulctetur, singulis Procuratoribus et Præconibus Academiae singulis Solidis tribuendis: Proviso, quod hac Lege Theologi, Jurisconsulti, ac Medici non tenebuntur. LECTOR Theologiæ, Juris, Medicinæ regius semper Cathedram illius artis teneat, modo sit Doctor in illâ Facultate. REGIUS in Medicina Lector unam Anatomiam singulis Annis faciet, si Auditores hoc requirant, et Anatomiae Impensas pervenire velint.

DE ELECTIONE CANCELLARII. CAP. XXXIII.

CANCELLARII Magistratus tam diuturnus esto, quàm vetera Statuta, moresque Academiae permittebant: nimirum ad Biennium integrum; aut tamdiu, quam tacito Consensu Academiae Cancellarius permittatur in eodem Officio manere. Intra quatuordecim Dies post Vacationem hujus muneris certò cognitam a Regentibus et non-Regentibus, ad hunc Modum novus Cancellarius eligatur. Præcones aut Viatores Academiae, Procancellarii Jussu, Congregationem Regentium et non-Regentium in Horam nonam

subsequentis Diei vocabunt. Tum autem Procancellarius et Procuratores, assumpto juniore Doctore Theologiæ qui tum in Academiâ fuerit, vel si nullus Theologiæ Doctor præsens in Academia fuerit, adhibito juniore Doctore Juris civilis aut Medicinæ, stabunt in Scrutinio, suisque Suffragiis priùs in scripto latis cæterorum præsentium Suffragia scripta accipiant. Hæc omnia senior Procurator accepta palam ac sigillatim leget, et ille, per Procancellarium Cancellarius electus renuntiabitur, cui plurimi suffragati fuerint. Confestim autem post Electionem Instrumentum Electionis ejus factum, Sigillo communi obsignabitur, et quam maturimè fieri poterit, illi tradetur.

DE ELECTIONE PROCANCELLARII. CAP. XXXIV.

TERTIO Novembris, Horâ videlicet octavâ ante meridiem, Munus Procancellariatûs quotannis de Jure vacabit, ac Horâ nonâ proximè sequenti, in Domo Regentium convenient omnes Collegiorum Præpositi; ac statim senior Gradu primùm, deinde singuli, Ordine suo, unum aliquem ad id Officium nominabunt, e quorum Numero dicti Præpositi duos Punctis suis notabunt, quorum alter, et non alius eligatur in Procancellarium. Si vero de Majori Numero Præpositorum (non habitâ Ratione Numeri totius sed plurium) in signandis duobus, vel eorum altero in tribus Scrutiniis constare non possit: tunc ille ex his, qui paria habeant Suffragia, nominetur, in quem regius in Theologiâ Professor consenserit; et illos duos sic designatos, eodem Die is qui Gradu præest seniori Procuratori publicandos Regentibus et non-Regentibus ante Electionem significabit. Quos si senior Procurator sic publicare recusaverit, illum Officio Procuratoris ipso Facto privatum declaramus. Electio autem novi Procancellarii non ante viginti quatuor Horas post Vacationem, et omninò ante Horam quintam postmeridianam quinti Diei ejusdem Mensis fiat ad hanc Formam. Munere Procancellarii vacante, Præcones, Jussu Procuratorum, Congregationem Regentium, et non-Regentium in Horam nonam aut primam quarti Diei ejusdem Mensis Novembris vocabunt: Alioqui ipsi Præcones in Horam nonam aut primam illius quinti Diei id sua Authoritate faciant. Tunc Procuratores, assumptis duobus senioribus Doctoribus in Academiâ præsentibus, aut horum Vice, si nulli in Academiâ fuerint,

duobus senioribus in Theologia Baccalaureis, in Scrutinio stabunt, et conscripta sua ipsorum Suffragia primi ferent, ac deinceps omnium aliorum Regentium et non-Regentium Suffragia scripta accipient: Hæc senior Procurator apertè et separatim leget, et ille, ex duobus quos Præfecti Collegiorum nominaverint, et non alius, Procancellarius erit, quem major Pars Regentium et non-Regentium Suffragiis suis elegerit. Si vero hoc Officium Procancellariatûs infra Annum vacaverit, quàm proximè ad Formam suprascriptam, infra Triduum Vacationis cognitæ, novus eligetur.

DE ELECTIONE PROCURATORUM. CAP. XXXV.

VOLUMUS ut Collegia singulis Annis Procuratores futuri Anni ex non-Regentibus vel Regentibus tertii ad minimum suæ Regentiæ Anni nominent; et ut Ordinem inceptum et infrascriptum inviolabilitè observent: atque cum ad Calcem Ordinis perventum fuerit, rursus a Capite incipiant; et ita circularitè in nominandis Procuratoribus juxta eundem Ordinem perpetuò procedatur. Quos sic nominatos, ante primum Augusti præfecti illorum Collegiorum, vel alii illorum Nomine Procancellario præsentabunt, eosdemque sic præsentatos et nominatos, Regentes eligere omninò tenebuntur; nisi legitima Causa sive exceptio contra eosdem ante primum Octobris coram Procancellario allegata, et coram eodem et majori Parte Præpositorum Collegiorum infra quatuor Dies proximos probata, et approbata fuerit. ELECTIO autem Procuratorum postridiè Dionisii erit, quo Tempore Procuratores, Taxatores, et Scrutatores Anni præteriti munere suo se abdicabunt; et confestim postquam illi ab hoc munere descesserint, sine ullâ Intermissione ad Electionem novorum procedatur, ad hunc Modum. Cancellarius, duobus Magistris Artium Regentibus senioribus assumptis, in Scrutinio stabit, et illi sua ipsorum scripta Suffragia primi ferent; deinde omnium aliorum Regentium scripta Suffragia accipient; quæ senior Magister Artium apertè et separatim leget, illique Procuratores erunt quos major Pars præsentium Suffragiis suis elegerit. Procuratores electi Syngraphas Cancellario dabunt de solvendo regio Vectigali, reliquæque Pecuniâ Seneschallo et Bedellis pendendâ pro Liberatione Academiæ; et de omnibus illis Rebus per Seneschallum Academiæ in Scripta redigendis in Pergameno, et Procancellario

tradendis, quæ in duobus Letis Academiæ quotannis præsentantur. Et Cancellarius Syngraphas non reddet, donec Procuratores sufficientes acquitantias in publicam Academiæ cistam intulerint.

ORDO SECUNDUM QUEM COLLEGIA QUOTANNIS PROCURATORES NOMINABUNT, INCEPTUS AN. DNI 1557, QUOAD TAXATORES VERO 1570.

1. { Coll. Regal. Aul. Trin.	16. { Coll. Christi. Coll. Gon. et Caii.	31. { Coll. Johan. Coll. Jesu.
2. { Coll. Trin. Dom. Petri.	17. { Coll. Regal. Aul. Pemb.	32. { Coll. Regin. Aul. Cath.
3. { Coll. Johan. Coll. Christi.	18. { Coll. Trin. Aul. Cath.	33. { Coll. Regal. Dom. Petri.
4. { Aul. Pemb. Aul. Clar.	19. { Coll. Johan. Coll. Regin.	34. { Coll. Trin. Coll. Christi.
5. { Coll. Regal. Coll. Corp. Chris.	20. { Coll. Christi. Dom. Petri.	35. { Coll. Johan. Aul. Clar.
6. { Coll. Trin. Coll. Regin.	21. { Coll. Regal. Aul. Clar.	36. { Aul. Pemb. Coll. Gon. et Caii.
7. { Coll. Johan. Coll. Jesu.	22. { Coll. Trin. Coll. Corp. Chris.	37. { Coll. Regal. Coll. Corp. Chris.
8. { Coll. Gon. et Caii. Aul. Kath.	23. { Coll. Johan. Coll. Magd.	38. { Coll. Trin. Coll. Regin.
9. { Coll. Regal. Dom. Petri.	24. { Aul. Pemb. Coll. Jesu.	39. { Coll. Johan. Coll. Jesu.
10. { Coll. Trin. Coll. Christi.	25. { Coll. Regal. Coll. Regin.	40. { Coll. Christi. Dom. Petri.
11. { Coll. Johan. Aul. Pemb.	26. { Coll. Trin. Coll. Gon. et Caii.	41. { Coll. Regal. Aul. Cath.
12. { Coll. Regin. Aul. Clar.	27. { Coll. Johan. Dom. Petri.	42. { Coll. Trin. Aul. Pemb.
13. { Coll. Regal. Coll. Corp. Chris.	28. { Coll. Christi. Aul. Clar.	43. { Coll. Johan. Aul. Clar.
14. { Coll. Trin. Coll. Jesu.	29. { Coll. Regal. Coll. Corp. Chris.	44. { Coll. Regin. Coll. Gon. et Caii.
15. { Coll. Johan. Dom. Petri.	30. { Coll. Trin. Aul. Pemb.	

Decernimus etiam quod quotiescunque Officium Procuratoris infra Annum suscepti Officii, per Mortem, Cessionem, Resignationem, Deprivationem, Amotionem, seu alio Modo quocunque vacare contigerit, Aula Trinitatis pro reliquâ Parte Anni Procuratorem nominabit, et præsentabit, ad Modum et Formam suprascriptam quâ proximè fieri potest, eligendum, nisi justa Causa, ut dictum est, impediat. Idem etiam observari volumus in omni hujusmodi Vacatione Taxatorum.

DE ELECTIONE SCRUTATORUM. CAP. XXXVI.

EODEM Die et Tempore quo Procuratores a Regentibus eliguntur, duo non-Regentes ad Officium Scrutatorum a non-Regentibus eligentur ad hanc Formam. Stabunt in Scrutinio, jurati per Cancellarium, duo Seniores Doctores non-Regentes, aut eorum Defectu, duo Baccalaurei in Theologiâ, aut in eorum Absentiâ duo seniores non-Regentes, qui sua et aliorum omnium non-Regentium Vota et Suffragia accipient, et senior electos per majorem Partem præsentium apertè pronunciet: qui, jurati per Cancellarium, Scrutatorum Officio per illum Annum gaudebunt.

DE ELECTIONE EDILIIUM, SIVE TAXATORUM. CAP. XXXVII.

VOLUMUS etiam, ut Collegia bina Annis singulis duos Regentes vel non-Regentes nominent Taxatores futuri Anni eo Ordine qui in nominandis Procuratoribus præscriptus est, incipiendo hoc Anno ab his Collegiis, quæ in primo Loco constituuntur, et eodem Ordine et Cursu progrediendo et recurrendo. Hos Præfecti Collegiorum seu alii eorum Vice Cancellario ante primum Septembris præsentabunt, quos Regentes eligere omnino tenebuntur, et non alios, si nulla legitima Causa vel Exceptio impediat, ante primum Octobris Cancellario alleganda, et infra quatuor Dies proximos coram eodem et majori Parte Præfectorum Collegiorum probanda et approbanda. Electio autem fiet ad Formam sequentem: Postridie Dionisii, videlicet Horâ primâ post Meridiem, stabunt in Scrutinio Cancellarius et duo Procuratores, et sua primum Vota simûl, sed diversis tamèn scriptis, de

utroque Taxatore ferent. Deindè omnium similiter Regentium scripta Suffragia accipient, ea senior Procurator apertè leget, et illi Taxatores erunt, quos major Pars præsentium elegerit.

DE PRÆCONUM SEU VIATORUM NUMERO OFFICIO ET ELECTIONE.

CAP. XXXVIII.

TRES erunt Præcones seu Viatores Armigeri, pari Loco, et Munere, et unus inferioris Loci Bedellus. Illorum vero trium si quando Munus vacaverit, Cancellarius curabit Congregationem Regentium et non-Regentium intra Triduum in Horam nonam subsequentis Diei vocandam. Tum Cancellarius et Procuratores primò sua ipsorum Suffragia scripta ferent, deinde cæterorum omnium præsentium scripta Suffragia accipient; quibus palam et separatim per seniores Procurement lectis, ille Præco renunciabitur, quem major Pars suffragantium elegerit; quem Cancellarius Jurejurando astrictum ad hoc Munus admittet. Pecuniam autem aliquam aut Munus aliquod neq. Cancellarius, neq. Procuratores, nec quisquam alius Regentium et non-Regentium, nec ante Electionem nec Post, pro Suffragio suo vel requirat, vel oblatam accipiat; sed eos ad hujusmodi Munera sine ulla Mercedis Expectatione, aut Acceptione eligent. Et si quis contra fecerit, perpetuò infamis, Jus Suffragii amittat. Et quanquam volumus unumquemque Præconem aut Viatorem sic electum, et admissum, ad omne Tempus Vitæ suæ in hoc Officio permanere, nisi insignis aliqua Culpa Expulsionem et Ejectionem requirat: quo diligentius tamèn in Officio versentur iidem Præcones, aut Viatores, post Festum Sancti Michaelis, primâ illius Terminis Congregatione, Baculos suos Cancellario tradant, qui cum Procuratoribus secretè in quodam Scrutinio a Regentibus et non-Regentibus quæret, quemadmodum se gesserunt; num seduli ac diligentes Administri fuerint: qui si sedulò et honestè Officium suum fecisse judicabuntur, Cancellarius illis Baculos reddet, et illorum Integritatem ac Diligentiam laudabit, et ad similem Diligentiam et Integritatem hortabitur: at si quid ab illis per Negligentiam admissum fuisse quisquam Magistrorum conquestus fuerit; aut si non fecisse Officium suum a quoquam Magistrorum Artium

conquestum fuerit Cancellario, tum Cancellarius eos admonebit sui Muneris, aut aliter pro Ratione Culpæ castigabit, atque corriget. Sin vero quocunque Tempore Quisquam illorum insigniter negligens, adversus Cancellarium, Procancellarium, aut Procuratores fuerit, et post alteram et tertiam Admonitionem corrigere sese noluerit; vel aliquod detestabile Flagitium perpetraverit, unde Academia in magnam Infamiam prolabatur; Cancellarius, advocatis sibi Procuratoribus, et Ædium Præfectis, cum Assensu majoris Partis eorum, eum Præconem munere suo dejiciat: et tum novus Præco ad Formam præscriptam eligetur. Præcones Armigeri tres æquale Stipendium, æqualem Mercedem accipient, ad æqualem Diligentiam et Laborem devincti. Stipendium his et Merces proveniet, quemadmodum Decreto nostro, quid quisque Gradus singulis Ministris solvat, constituitur. Horum trium et Viatoris inferioris prætereà Officium erit, quotidie ac diligentèr Cancellario adesse, eique in omnibus quæ ad Munus Cancellariatûs, et ad illorum quoque Officia spectabunt, inservire et diligentèr providere, ne, quando referat illos adesse, absentes aut extra conspectum sint. Singulis singularum Artium Disputationibus duo aut unus ad minimum ex illis semper intersit, si Disputator supra Gradum Baccalaurei sit, et Disputatorem Domo ad Scholas deducat, iterumque a Scholis Domum reducat.

DE ELECTIONE CUSTODUM ET AUDITORUM COMMUNIS CISTÆ SIVE
ÆRARII PUBLICI. CAP. XXXIX.

AB Universo Academiae Senatu quotannis duo non-Regentes continuo post Electionem Procuratorum eligentur, ut sint publici Ærarii cum Cancellario et duobus Procuratoribus Custodes. Hi quinque communis Cistæ quinque diversas claves habeant. In qua Sigillum Academiae, Pecunia, Vasa Aurea et argentea, et ornamenta alia Academiae conservabuntur. Nihil sine Academiae Consensu hoc Sigillo obsignabitur; nec Pecunia ulla, aut Vasa aurea vel argentea sine horum Notitiâ, et Assensu inde extrahentur. In cujuslibet Terminis Exitu, in communem Cistam Procuratores referent quicquid Pecuniæ ad Academiae Usus receptum, illorum in Manibus est. Item eodem Tempore tres alii

Regentes aut non-Regentes eligentur, qui cum Procancellario Procuratorum, et aliorum Ministrorum Rationes audient, qui ad Pecuniam Academiæ vel accipiendam vel impendendam designati sunt. Quæ Rationes omnes non modo initæ, sed etiam confectæ erunt infra duodecim Dies post novorum Procuratorum Electionem, sub Pænâ decem Librarum Academiæ persolvendarum ab eo qui fuit in Causâ, cur inita aut perfecta Ratio prius non fuit.

DE NOMINATIONE ET ELECTIONE LECTORUM, ET RELIQUORUM
OFFICIARIORUM. CAP. XL.

NOMINATIONES et Electiones Lectorum, Bedellorum, Stationariorum, Gageatorum, Vinopolarum, et aliorum Ministrorum, seu Officiariorum Academiæ quorumcunque de quibus aliter a Nobis non est provisum, sequentur Modum et Formam in Electione Procancellarii præscriptam; fientque intra quatuordecim Dies post Vacationem, nisi aliter Statutis nostris aut Fundatione cautum sit. Quæ aliter factæ fuerint, ipso Jure nullæ sint et irritæ.

DE CAPITE IN QUAVIS CONGREGATIONE PER ANNUM ELIGENDO, ET
DE EJUS AUTHORITY. CAP. XLI.

NE Caput negligere videamur dum de reliquo Corpore providemus, hac Lege cautum sit, ut Horâ primâ duodecimi Octobris post Meridiem convenient in Domo Regentium Cancellarius, Collegiorum Præfecti, Doctores, Procuratores, et Scrutatores ad eligendos illos, qui propter Cognitionem, Gravitatem, atque in Rebus gerendis Prudentiam et Fidem, Caput Senatus meritò appellari solent. Eo igitur Tempore Cancellarius unum Theologum Doctorem, unum Jurisconsultum, Medicum unum, unum non-Regentem, et alterum Regentem nominatim scribet: uterque quoque Procuratorum ex singulis illis Ordinibus similiter unum alium nominabit: et ex his quindecim Præfecti Collegiorum, Doctores, et Scrutatores quinque i. e. ex singulis Ordinibus et Facultatibus unum Punctis suis notabunt: et eos, in quos plures Numero præsentium consentiunt, licet majorem Partem non faciunt vel æquant (si Ratio habeatur totius Numeri) senior Procurator in proximæ Congregationis initio Regentibus et non-

Regentibus significabit: eosdemque cum Cancellario Caput totius Senatûs futuri Anni apertè et publicè pronuntiabit. Et si de aliquo uno illorum quinque plures Numero, ut supradictum est, in primo, secundo, et tertio Scrutinio non convenerint; tunc ad Cancellarium, et duos Seniores Doctores tum præsentes, aut eorum Majorem Partem, quorum Cancellarius unus sit, Electio pro illâ Vice pertinebit. Si autem quisquam istorum forte abfuerit ab aliquâ Congregatione, illius Locum occupabit senior illius Facultatis tum præsens; et si talis non reperiatur, tum alius in alia Facultate Senior præsens in Senatu illius Vicem eo Tempore geret a Cancellario evocatus. Horum autem Authoritas est in omni Senatu, et Congregatione de omnibus Petitionibus priùs decernere, quàm ad reliquum Senatum deferantur: ita ut illæ Gratiæ solæ approbentur, et Regentibus et non-Regentibus proponantur, in quas singuli eorum consenserint, et non aliæ: et si quicquam in Senatu petatur, aut concedatur, quod non sit priùs istorum judicio et assensu comprobatum, nullum erit omninò et invalidum, nisi his nostris Statutis aliter cautum sit. Quicumque fuerit ad Magistratum in Academia gerendum legitimis Suffragiis ascitus, ille Magistratum suscipere non recusabit, aut tardabit; nisi justam Excusationis Causam attulerit, ab illis comprobendam, quorum Suffragiis electus fuit. Illud autem omni Diligentia et Cautione observetur, ut in Procuratoribus et Taxatoribus, quemadmodum et in cæteris Magistratibus eligendis et nominandis, omnes, quorum interest imprimis elaborent, ut quos ætate, eruditione, gravitate, et prudentiâ cæteros anteire judicent, eos, sive Regentes sive non-Regentes sint, ad munus Academiæ suscipiendum eligant.

DE CANCELLARII OFFICIO. CAP. XLII.

CANCELLARIUS potestatem habebit ad omnes omnium scholasticorum, atque etiam eorum famulorum controversias summarie et sine ulla juris solennitate, præter illam quam nos præscribemus, secundum jus civile, et eorum privilegia et consuetudines, tum audiendas, tum dirimendas: ad congregationes graduatorum et scholasticorum convocandas; ad homines dignos gradibus scho-

lasticis ornandos, qui omnia Munia scholastica his contenta statutis expleverint; et ad indignos rejiciendos ab iisdem et repellendos; ad omnes illorum violatores puniendos: ad providendum prætereà, ut singuli Academiae ministri in suo officio se contineant; ignavos, grassatores, rei suæ dissipatores, contumaces, nec obedientes, suspensione graduum, carcere, aut alio leviori supplicio judicio suo castigandos. Non licebit [tamen Cancellario aliquem scholarem exilio mulctare, aut aliquem pileatorum aut præfectorum collegiorum incarcerare absque consensu majoris partis præfectorum Collegiorum. Regentes omnes et non-Regentes a principiis congregationum ad finem remanebunt, nisi impetratâ a Cancellario veniâ, licentiam discedendi habeant, sub pæna duodecim denariorum quotiès peccaverint: singuli Regentes etiam et non-Regentes, qui in Academiâ maximè commorantur, et intra Ambitum Academiae sunt, et vocati, ab aliquâ congregatione aut concione ad Clerum absunt, a Cancellario duobus solidis mulctentur; cujus Mulctæ dimidium inter Cancellarium et Procuratores æqualitèr dividetur, dimidium autem Academiae assignetur. Quicquid statutis nostris Academiae Cancellario faciendum attribuitur, in ejus Absentiâ hoc idem a Procancellario fiat. Eidem Cancellario cum consensu totius Academiae licebit nova Statuta ad eruditionis amplificationem, et decori atque honesti conservationem inter scholasticos habendam sancire; sic ut ea his decretis nostris nihil detrahant aut officiant.

DE OFFICIO PROCURATORUM. CAP. XLIII.

PROCURATORES Academiae publicis Disputationibus jurisconsultorum, Medicorum, et Magistrorum artium intererunt, et convenientem et decorum Ordinem conservandum curabunt; et quamdiù contra quisquam disputabit, præscribent: exordia longa, argumenta nugatoria, quæ magnum disputationibus afferunt detrimentum, præcident, et providebunt, ut omnes qui præsto esse tenentur, adsint, nec sine legitimâ et approbatâ causâ, aut veniâ impetratâ discedant; eosque qui contra faciunt, primo tempore quatuor denariis, secundo duodecim, tertio viginti denariis, quarto graviore pænâ mulctabunt. Si gravior illi qui mulctatur mulcta

esse videbitur, ad Cancellarium provocatio fiet. Procuratorum etiam erit, providere, ut singuli suas in respondendo vices atque ordinem conservent; eumque qui deliquerit violati ordinis reum ad Cancellarium deferent. Cancellarius eum qui deliquerit, primò pecuniâ præfinitâ mulctabit; iterùm delinquenti duplicabit mulctam; tertio verò si deliquerit, Cancellarius illum gravius pro arbitrio suo coercebit. At vero si qui sic offenderit baccalaureus artium primi vel secundi anni, aut inferioris ordinis fuerit, primò quinque solidis, secundo decem solidis, tertio vero pro Cancellarii arbitrio gravius coercebitur. Harum omnium mulctarum triens unus Procuratoribus, alter Præconibus, tertius ærario publico dividatur, quæ nisi statim persolvantur, violator ordinis pignoribus captis coerceatur, quæ ad eam summam perveniant; et post novendium ea distrahantur, nisi interea temporis pro mulcta satisfaciat. Unus ex Procuratoribus semper disputationibus philosophicis Magistrorum artium adsit, quarum moderator esse debet; si abfuerit, tribus solidis et quatuor denariis, quoties abfuerit, mulctabitur. Procuratores in matriculatione præsentés, et officium suum diligentèr facientes, singulis matriculationum diebus tres solidos et quatuor denarios ex ea pecuniâ matriculatoriâ accipient.

DE ORATORE. CAP. XLIV.

ORATOR Academiae, nisi impetratâ a Cancellario veniâ, non discedat, et idoneum aliquem ad id tempus vicarium substituat, neque illi hac venia licebit plus tribus mensibus toto anno abesse sub pæna muneris oratorii amittendi, nisi veniam ab Academia uberiores habeat.

DE CONCIONIBUS. CAP. XLV.

NULLUS concionator sit, vel aliquam concionem pro gradu suo habeat, nisi ad minimum diaconus sit. Octavâ Maii ad Henrici septimi commendationem sacra concio sit, quam Regius in Theologiâ Professor faciat. Pridiè uniuscujusque termini concio latina horâ nonâ antemeridianâ in ecclesia beatæ Mariæ habeatur. Primo termino anni concionabitur Regius Professor in Theologia;

secundo Professor dominæ Margaretæ; tertio concionator Academiæ. Unoquoque die dominico de anno in annum conciones in Academiæ templo fiant: ordo idem collegiorum in concionibus observabitur, quem in disputationibus præscripsimus; incipiendo a senioribus, qui concionatores sunt in unaquâque combinatione, et sic progrediendo ad juniorem. Qui cursum suum in concionando omiserit viginti solidis mulctabitur.

Collegia pro singulis concionibus solvent Bedellis quatuor denarios, nisi quis pro gradu concionatur. Concionatores autem in concione suâ utentur caputio usitato non-Regentis sub pæna sex solidorum et octo denariorum, quotiès deliquerint.

Prohibemus ne quisquam in concione aliqua, in loco communi tractando, in lectionibus publicis, seu alitèr publicè intra Universitatem nostram quicquam doceat, tractet, vel defendat contra Religionem, seu ejusdem aliquam Partem in regno nostro publicâ autoritate receptam et stabilitam; aut contra aliquem statum, autoritatem, dignitatem, seu gradum vel ecclesiasticum vel civilem hujus regni nostri Angliæ, vel Hiberniæ: qui contra fecerit, errorem vel temeritatem suam Cancellarii jussu cum assensu majoris partis præfectorum collegiorum revocabit, et publicè confitebitur. Quod si recusaverit, aut non humilitèr, eo modo quo illi præscribitur, perfecerit, eadem autoritate a collegio suo perpetuò excludatur, et Universitate exulabit.

DE VESTITU SCHOLARIUM. CAP. XLVI.

STATUIMUS, ut nemo ad aliquem in Universitate gradum evectus, nisi togâ talari, caputioque ordini congruente, aut ad minimum insigni circa collum sacerdotali indutus collegio exeat: contra delinquentis sex solidi et octo denarii mulcta sit. Et si quispiam disputationi publicæ in suâ facultate, publicis in ecclesiâ beatæ Mariæ precibus, concioni ad Clerum, sepulturis, congregationibus, sine togâ, habitu, et caputio gradui suo convenientibus, juxta antiquum Academiæ morem, interfuerit, eandem mulctam incurrat. Item statuimus, ut Socii cujusque Collegii, et Graduati qui non sunt Socii, dum moram traxerint in Universitate, superiore pileo scholastico et quadrato, nisi ægrotaverint, utantur, et non

alio, tam in collegio quàm extra collegium, sub pænâ prædictâ. Prohibemus etiam, ne quis scholarium cujuscunque conditionis sit, galero utatur, aut in collegio aliquo, aut extra collegium, nisi ægrotaverit, sub eadem pænâ quotiès deliquerit.

Volumus etiam, ne quisquam, studiorum nomine degens in Academiâ, ultra unam virgam et dimidiatam panni in exteriori parte caligarum gestare præsumat; neve caligis fenestratis, con-scissis, serico contextis, aliquo modo distentis, aut suffarcinatis incedat, sub pænâ sex solidorum et octo denariorum quoties deliquerit.

Præterea volumus, ne quisquam aliquo collegii stipendio sustentatus, aut ad aliquod beneficium ecclesiasticum admissus Camisiâ, rugato collari, aut ad manus rugatis plicaturis, sub pænâ prædictâ utatur. Licebit tamen mediocri collari rugato uti, modo nihil ex serico intexatur: priviso tamèn ne superiores de vestitu ordinationes, Dominorum liberos, aut Militum hæredes aliquo modo astringant. Socii, Discipuli, et Pensionarii singulis dominicis et festis diebus in Chorum honesto cum apparatu et superpelliciis tecti veniant; Graduati autem cum caputiis gradui suo convenientibus sub pænâ duodecim denariorum. Quod si quis a collegii Magistro requisitus Chorum ingredi cum superpellicio et caputio neglexerit, vel recusaverit tempore publicarum precum, pro prima vice commeatu unius septimanæ, pro secunda vice duarum, pro tertia mensis mulctabitur, pro quartâ collegio privabitur: neque ullum librum secum afferat, qui non vel Scripturæ pars sit, vel ad Scientiam Scripturæ pertineat.

DE MODESTIA ET MORUM URBANITATE. CAP. XLVII.

MODESTIAM suo ordini convenientem omnes in omnibus locis colant, præsertim in concionibus et congressibus publicis. Inferiores ordines superioribus loco cedant, et debitâ reverentiâ prosequantur; hujus rei violatores, si non fuerint adulti, virgâ a suis coerceantur; sin adulti, primò asperè verbis castigentur; secundò hebdomadæ commeatu; tertiò menstruo commeatu mulcentur; quarto e collegio ejiciantur. Aleæ nullo tempore, Chartæ pictæ non nisi Christi nativitatis tempore, i. e. duodecim diebus tantum

post diem nativitatis, idque moderatè et idoneo tempore in Aulis tantum usurpentur, sub pænâ expulsionis post secundam admonitionem. Quotidianæ oppidi frequentationes, sessiones in oppido diurni vel nocturni temporis, et pecuniæ inanes collationes minime usurpentur. Nulla gladiatoria, Lanistaria, aut saltatoria Schola, nec domus aleatoria, nec Galli prælium, aut ursorum aut taurorum pugna intra oppidum Cantebrigie sit, aut frequentetur sub mulctâ quadraginta solidorum ei imponendâ, qui hoc statutum, aut aliquam ejus partem violaverit. Nullus ex Scholasticis scutis ludat; nec otiosus, eorum qui ludunt, spectator adstet; nec galli prælio adsit, aut lusui gladiatorio vel saltatorio, aut ursorum vel taurorum pugnae sub pænâ trium solidorum et quatuor denariorum, quoties in hac re peccaverit. Nemo in Pupillari statu degens, nisi uni ejusdem collegii, ordinis, et conditionis sodali associatus, concessâque prius a Tutore vel Decano, vel collegii præfecto veniâ, in oppidum exeat; si secus quis exierit, mulctam arbitrio Cancellarii, vel præpositi collegii cujus est, infligendam incurrat. Pauperes tamen scholares et Sizatores ex licentiâ Tutorum, dum in necessariis eorum negotiis versantur, soli exeuntes huic decreto minimè astringantur. Statuimus etiam, ut nemo cujuscunque gradus aut ordinis fuerit, (publicos privatosque Magistratus excipimus in executione suorum officiorum occupatos) forum frequentet, vel diutiùs in aliquâ oppidi plateâ moretur, sub pænâ duorum solidorum, quoties quis deliquerit, imponendâ. Neque quisquam Scholaris, cujuscunque gradûs aut Ordinis fuerit, in conventibus, quos Sessiones vocant, Judice pro Tribunali sedente, in illum statum se ingerat, nisi priùs petitâ a Cancellario veniâ; qui secus fecerit viginti solidis puniatur. In nundinis Sturbrigiensibus, vel iis quæ ad festum sancti Johannis Baptistæ tenentur, deprehensus infra gradum Magistri in Artibus (nisi speciali licentiâ præfecti collegii, vel, eo absente, vices ejus gerentis se defendat) tres solidos et quatuor denarios nomine pænæ pendat. Inhibemus ne eorum quispiam, qui in oppido tabernas aut cauponas aperiant, vel cibaria vendant, aliquem scholarem ad mensam, commensationes, computationes, lusum, moram noctû aut interdiû in suas tabernas, popinas, aut diversoria recipiant,

vel apud se latere patiantur: mulctam, qui hanc ordinationem offenderit, incurrat quadraginta solidorum in usum Universitatis applicandorum pro primâ et secundâ vice; tertio autem, sic ut præfertur, recipiendo Scholares delinquentes, ultra prædictam pecuniariam mulctam, ne popinas, tabernas, hospitia aut diversoria aperiunt, neve esculenta aut poculenta in posterum vendant, omnino interdican- tur. Baccalaurei tamen Legum, Medicinæ, Musicæ, Artium Magistri, et superiores gradus; Pupilli etiam Tutores comitantes, vel ad parentes et amicos, in oppidum tanquam hospites adventantes, accersiti solummodo ad prandium et cœnam impunè recipi possunt. Possunt etiam ejus ordinis Scholares extra tempus prandii et cœnæ ex speciali licentiâ præfecti collegii, similiter impunè honesta diversoria intrare, atque ibidem commorari. Statuimus etiam, ne quisquam *καπηλικην* in rebus mobilibus Scholarium exerceat, i. e. ne emat vilius, quæ mox charius vendat, nisi per Cancellarium admissus, (quàm paucissimos autem admittat) et interventu fidejussorum obligatus, sub pænâ carceris et decem librarum in usum Academiæ convertendarum: quinetiam sic obligatus in cautione fidejussoriâ caveat de libro sive registro custodiendo, eoque singulis anni quartis Cancellario exhibendo, in quo nomen venditoris, vel traditoris, collegii in quo degit, res vendita, vel pignoris loco tradita, pretium emptionis et venditionis, dies contractûs contineatur. Porro librum eum sic exhibitum, convocato ad se altero Procuratorum, Cancellarius examinabit.

Qui famosum libellum ignarus sive domi sive foras reperierit, aut corrumpat aut igni tradat, antequam alter inveniatur: qui vero alteri fateatur inventum, et vim illius declaraverit, sciat se tanquam autorem delicti puniendum, et Universitate expellatur.

DE CAUSIS FORENSIBUS. CAP. XLVIII.

OMNES causæ et lites quæ ad Universitatis notionem pertinent tam Procancellarii, quam Commissarii Judicio subjiciantur; nisi Procuratores, vel Taxatores Academiæ, aut eorum aliquis, vel Magister Artium, aut qui supra illum fuerit, alter litigantium sit; tunc enim Procancellarii solius erit jurisdictio; nisi in nun-

dinis Sturbrigiensibus, et iis quæ ad festum sancti Johannis Baptistæ apud Barnwell teneantur. Finem autem accipient intra triduum, si fieri potest, omni juris solennitate semotâ: á sententiâ Commissarii ad Procancellarium appellabitur intra viginti quatuor horas post latam sententiam: á Procancellario autem, sive lis coram eo cæpta sit, sive per appellationem ad eum devoluta, ad Universitatem provocatio fiet intra biduum á tempore latæ sententiæ, et non post: suamque appellationem intimabit Appellans alteri Procuratorum intra triduum latæ sententiæ: ille vero statim nomine Academiæ judicem a quo inhibebit, ne quid pendente appellatione attentare vel innovare præsumat; priùs tamèn duobus solidis ab appellante honorarii loco acceptis; nec non viginti solidis apud eum depositis appellanti restituendis, si justam fuisse causam probetur; vel in usum Academiæ convertendis, si temerè appellasse convincatur; aut si post datos judices a prosecutione cessaverit, vel culpâ suâ cognitio deferatur. Causæ appellationum ad Universitatem ultra decem dies, si fieri possit, post datos judices non protrahantur; nec secunda provocatio omnino admittatur. Judices delegati tres ad minimum, nec plures quàm quinque pro qualitate causæ in omni appellatione dabuntur; et sententiæ majoris partis illorum standum est. Potestas autem nominandi judices sit penes quinque illos viros, qui pro Capite illius anni constituti sunt, et duos Procuratores; et qui a majore parte istorum nominati fuerint, ad Regentes et non-Regentes deferentur suffragiis suis eligendi, si placent iis; alioquin mutatis uno vel altero, alii eorum loco per dictos Septemviros surrogati, proponentur eligendi; et si hi quoque displicent, similiter tertio fiet; quod si nec tertio loco positi eligantur, licebit dictis Septemviris, aut eorum majori parti pro illa vice tantum delegatos judices eligere et dare: et si major pars Septemvirorum vel in nominandis iudicibus, vel in eligendis illis, quando electio ad eos devolvitur, non convenient, tunc plures numero prævalebunt, licet majorem partem vel æquam habitâ ratione totius numeri non efficiant.

DE SOLUTIONIBUS FACIENDIS AB IIS QUI GRADUS SUSCIPIUNT.

CAP. XLIX.

SOLUTIONES faciendæ Academiæ Cancellario, Procuratoribus et Bedellis, &c. ab iis qui gradus suscipiunt, in admissione suâ, &c.

Magister Grammatices, præter id quod solvat magistro Glomeriæ, solvet pro Communâ 12^d. Pulsatori Campanæ 4^d. Registrario 4^d. Bedellis in admissione 13^s. 4^d.

Summa 15^s. 0^d.

Baccalaureus in Artibus solvet in sua admissione Cancellario 4^d. Præsentatori 4^d. Procuratoribus 8^d. pro Communâ 12^d. pro Mathematicâ Lecturâ 8^d. Registrario 2^d. in respondendo Quæstioni tria paria Chirothecarum, vel 6^d. pro Collectis 1^s. 4^d. in admissione 5^s. 4^d. in die Cinerum 6^d. Capellano Academiæ 12^d. pro Compotatione 3^s. 4^d.

Summa 15^s. 2^d.

Baccalaureus incorporatus solvet tantundem.

Baccalaureus solvet Bedellis pro introitu in libros Posteriorum 5^s. 4^d.

Summa 5^s. 4^d.

Inceptor in Artibus solvet Cancellario 2^s. Præsentatori 12^d. Procuratoribus 2^s. pro Communâ 1^s. 8^d. pro Mathematica Lecturâ 3^s. pro Commutatione 4^d. Registrario 4^d. Pulsatori 4^d. Bedellis pro visitatione 5^s. 4^d. pro prandiis et Chirothecis 3^s.

Summa 19^s. 0^d.

Baccalaureus in Musicâ solvet Cancellario 2^s. Præsentatori 2^s. Procuratoribus 2^s. pro Communâ 1^s. 8^d. Registrario 4^d. Pulsatori 12^d. Bedellis pro Collectis 4^s. 8^d. pro prandiis 1^s. 6^d. pro visitatione 6^s. 8^d. pro chirothecis 1^s. 6^d. pro introitu 6^s. 8^d.

Summa 30^s.

Baccalaureus in Medicinâ et in jure civili solvent quemadmodum dictum est de Baccalaureis in Musicâ.

Item admissus ad practicandum in Chirurgiâ vel Medicinâ, gremialis sive non, Cancellario solvet 2^s. Procuratoribus 2^s. pro Communa 1^s. 8^d. Registrario 4^d. Pulsatori 12^d. Præsentatori 2^s.

pro Collectis 8^s. pro introitu 6^s. 8^d. pro responsione 6^s. 8^d. pro prandiis et Chirothecis 3^s. pro visitatione 6^s. 8^d.

Summa 40^s.

Procurator in Curia 2^s. 4^d.

Inceptor in Musicâ, Medicinâ, vel jure civili solvet Cancellario 2^s. Procuratoribus 2^s. pro Communâ 1^s. 8^d. Registrario 8^d. Pulsatori 12^d. Bedellis pro Collectis 2^s. 8^d. pro duabus responsionibus 13^s. 4^d. pro introitu 6^s. 8^d. pro prandiis et chirothecis 3^s. crastino Comitiorum 13^s. 4^d. pro Calendario 3^s. 4^d. Præsentatori 2^s.

Summa 2^l. 11^s. 8^d.

Baccalaureus in Theologia solvet Cancellario 2^s. Præsentatori 12^d. Registrario 6^d. pro prima responsione 6^s. 8^d. pro introitu et visitatione 6^s. 8^d. pro prandiis et chirothecis 3^s. Procuratoribus 2^d.

Summa 1^l. 1^s. 10^d.

Item solvet admissus ad opponendum Procuratoribus 2^s. Præsentatori 12^d.

Summa 3^s. 0^d.

Inceptor in Theologia solvet Cancellario 2^s. Præsentatori 12^d. Procuratoribus 2^s. pro Communâ 1^s. 8^d. Registrario 8^d. pro introitu Bibliæ 6^s. 8^d. pro prandiis et chirothecis 3^s. pro visitatione 13^s. 4^d. pro Calendario 3^s. 4^d.

Summa 1^l. 13^s. 8^d.

Quilibet prædicans pro Formâ, seu ad Clerum, seu determinans quæstiones dabit Bedellis prandium, vel duodecim denarios inter eos dividendos.

Incorporatus in aliquâ Facultate solvet prout de corporatis dictum est, servatâ Taxâ suæ propriæ Facultatis.

Quilibet admissus in aliquâ Facultate solvet Procuratoribus et Scrutatoribus pro Gratiâ petendâ juxta antiquum Academiæ morem.

Omnes incipientes in aliquâ Facultate dabunt Cancellario, Patri, et Procuratoribus pro Creatione et disputatione pro veteri more Academiæ.

Admissi ad incipiendum in Jure dabunt Doctoribus suæ Facultatis præsentibus in admissione juxta antiquum morem Academiæ 6^s. 8^d.

Omnes admissi in Jure satisficient Ordinario Professori ejusdem pro Cathedrâ, quam conduxit ab Academiâ sive sint Baccalaurei, sive Inceptores.

Omnes quorum annuus reditus est ad valorem quadraginta Marcarum, præter stipendia quæ habent á collegiis suis, aut ab Academia ratione alicujus Lecturæ, ad gradum aliquem scholasticum promovendi, dabunt Cancellario, Procuratoribus, reliquisque Officiariis togas solito more Academiæ, aut cum his component rationabiliter. Cujuscunque Facultatis Doctores, et reliqui soliti componere cum Officiariis, retinebunt solennem invitandi morem Regentes, pridie vesperiarum Comitium, et dabunt Bedellis solitam Collectam.

Doctor Cathedræ Juris civilis, qui commoda percipit ab his, qui gradibus Juris civilis initiantur, is Academiæ viginti sex solidos et octo denarios annis singulis persolvat, et consueta stipendia Bedellis.

Sizatores in Matriculatione quatuor tantum denarios solvent, cæteri omnes quemadmodum ante soliti sunt.

Si Terminum aliquem propter sævitiam pestis intermitti contingat, nihilo tamen seciùs omnes illi quorum interfuisset munus aliquod literarium obire mercedem in Terminis pendi solitam ministris Academiæ solvere teneantur.

Stipendia solvenda annuatim Bedellis ad quatuor anni terminos per Academiam et singula Collegia.

Academia solvet annuatim . £12. 16s. 08d.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Coll. Regale .	1	0	0	Aul. Clar. . .	0	5	0
Coll. Trin. . .	1	6	8	Aul. Trin. . .	0	5	0
Coll. Johan. .	0	13	4	Coll. Corp. Christi	0	4	0
Coll. Regin. . .	0	6	8	Coll. Gonv. et Caii	0	4	0
Coll. Christi .	0	6	8	Coll. Jesu . . .	0	4	0
Aul. Pemb. . .	0	6	0	Coll. Magd. . .	0	2	0
Coll. Petri . .	0	5	4	Aul. Cath. . . .	0	2	0

DE ORDINATIONIBUS COLLEGIIS PRÆSCRIPTIS. CAP. L.

PRIMO uniuscujusque Terminis die fractio panis et sacrosancta Communio celebretur in singulis collegiis, nec non preces generales ad Deum, atque brevis exhortatio ad Scholasticos a Magistro collegii vel ejus vicario fiat; ut se studiis Literarum et pietati dedant, et á Deo, fonte et autore omnis pietatis, cognitionis et, scientiæ, atque adeo bonarum rerum omnium, auxilium et suppetias ad suos labores impetrent.

Singuli collegiorum Præfecti bis quotannis omnes Scholasticos suos ad aliquod studium sacris Literis adhibendum, sed imprimis, ut dominicos festosque dies prece, lectioneque earum sanctificent, exhortabuntur.

Singulis profestis diebus conveniant omnes Socii et Scholares ad horam quintam antemeridianam, et ibi preces matutinas reverentè et religiosè celebrent.

Post communes in aurorâ ad horam quintam preces, Locus communis in collegiis Regis, Trin. et Johan. ter tractabitur, et in cæteris collegiis idem Locus communis bis ad minimum in hebdomadâ eâdem horâ tractabitur.

Singuli collegiorum socii et Pensionarii, qui supra gradum Baccalaureatûs Artium et infra Doctoratûs gradum in aliqua Facultate fuerint, Locum communem suo ordine tractabunt per hebdomadas, a senioribus incipiendo, atque ita ad infimos progrediendo; quod, qui in cursu suo non fecerint, menstruo Commeatu mulctentur.

Socii, Discipuli, Pensionarii, et Scholastici singuli, qui nondum quadragessimum annum attigerint, neque ad Doctoratus gradum aspirarunt, neque Præfecti collegiorum sunt, matutinis horâ quintâ precibus, et Loco communi intererunt sub pæna ea quæ instatutis adversus eos constituta est, qui in divino Servitio (ut vocant) non intersint: in quibus collegiis nulla pæna constituta est, absentes pro singulis absentiis singuli duobus denariis mulctentur.

Singulæ absentiae et tarditates a vesperis, matutinis et Synaxi communi Parliamento consensu constitutâ, cæterisque communibus precationibus quatuor denariis mulctentur.

A primâ die Termini usque ad extremam, collegia singula problemata singulis diebus Veneris, et cætera etiam problemata, per statuta illis aliis diebus assignata, sine ulla exceptione iisdem diebus hebdomadatim observent; quod si non fecerint, qui respondere deberent, singuli quorum interest id efficere 6^s. 8^d. Opponentes vero singuli 3^s. 4^d. mulcentur.

Problemata Theologica observentur tam per Baccalaureos Theologiæ quoscunque quàm per Magistros Artium; et Decanus constituatur, qui Moderator sit, et quæstiones determinet, et mercedem certam a Collegio ad id propositam habeat.

Pensionarii qui in Sociorum commeatu sunt, problemata, Locos communes, cæterasque Exercitationes scholasticas, quemadmodum et Socii, observent, sub pænâ menstrui Commeatûs.

Magistri Artium post primum ad minimum Regentiæ suæ annum domi suæ in Theologiâ disputent et respondeant.

Magistri collegiorum ab omnibus scholasticis exercitationibus tam publicis quàm domesticis liberentur, nisi quæ pro gradu suscipiendo fuerint constitutæ.

Singuli suo ordine concionabuntur, respondebunt, disputabunt, cæterasque exercitationes ipsi per se suâ in personâ habebunt, tam domi in suis collegiis, quam publicè in Academiâ sub pæna decem solidorum, quoties deliquerint, nisi justa causa inciderit per Magistrum Collegii illius cujus sunt, et majorem partem Sociorum approbanda: cæteras tamen exercitationes, quæ necessario ad gradum requiruntur, ipsi per se præstabunt.

Singuli qui in ullo collegio ad studium Theologiæ Juris et Medicinæ traducti sunt, ordine suo in Theologiâ, Jure et Medicinâ disputare teneantur.

In singulis collegiis Lectores, aut alii ad id assignati, Lectiones domesticas examinent, atque etiam, si commodè fieri poterit, publicas, sub pæna 12^d. quoties deliquerint.

Tutores Pupillos suos diligenter doceant, convenientè corrigant, nec permittant eos solutè in oppido vagari.

Lectiones domesticæ ita instituantur ut nullum impedimentum publicis Professorum lectionibus afferant.

Singuli collegiorum Præfecti curabunt, ut in ædibus suis singuli scriptores scholastici suâ propriâ et primâ linguâ legantur et cognoscantur.

Nemo Scholaris in ullum collegium admittatur, nisi quartum decimum annum adimpleverit, nec quisquam ad ullum collegium assumatur, nisi instructus et præparatus fuerit ad Dialecticam discendam.

In singulis collegiis Magister, Decanus, et Lector publicus singulos in collegium admittendos, ante primum illorum ingressum examinent, utrum perfectè teneant Grammaticam necne; ut nulli in hujusmodi loca admittantur, qui non in eâ satis ad Mathematicam et Dialecticam discendam profecerint.

Nemo in collegio ullo Grammaticam doceat, nisi in collegiis Trinitatis et Regio quoad Choristas.

Cæremoniæ saliendi recentes Scholasticos prorsùs aboleantur propter multas incommoditates, quæ ex illis consequuntur; modicæ tamen impensæ possunt in conviviis retineri.

Nemo in aliquod collegium Theologorum admittatur Socius, nisi sit actualis Baccalaureus Artium.

Quicumque alterum parentem Anglum habent, licet in locis transmarinis, nati fuerint sumantur tanquam nati in illo Comitatu, in quo parens Anglus procreatus fuit. Quod si uterque parens Anglus extiterit, ex illo comitatu esse censeantur, ex quo patrem illorum fuisse constiterit.

Nemo, consensu Magistri et majoris partis Sociorum aut Seniorum ab aliquo Collegio expulsus in aliud Collegium recipiatur sub pæna quadraginta Solidorum infligendâ Tutori a quo fuit receptus, et tantundem Præposito, per quem fuit admissus in illud collegium, aut in eodem manere permissus: mulcta illa æqualitèr dividatur inter illud collegium unde fuerat expulsus, et Academiam.

Singulorum collegiorum Præsides, qui habiles sunt, et libentèr ad concionandum accedunt, sacerdotium ad quadraginta marcarum valorem annum habere possunt, et ad trium annorum spatium sodalitium suum retinere; modo singulis annis concionem unam in collegio suo, et alteram in Academiâ habeant.

In Sociorum et Discipulorum electionibus pauperum filii apti et ingeniosi divitum et potentiorum filiis præferantur.

Jentaculorum et prandiorum consueti in disputationum tempore sumptus per Magistrum et majorem partem Sociorum levantur et minuantur.

In omnibus et singulis electionibus tam Sociorum, Discipulorum, Scholarium, Officiariorum, Lectorum, reliquorumq. membrorum cujusque Collegii, quàm in omnibus et singulis locationibus et concessionibus quibuscunque necessario requirendus est Magistri sive Præpositi illius collegii assensus et consensus. Et quod bene licebit Magistris sive Præpositis collegiorum in suis collegiis, si quando illis necessarium videbitur, omnes illas pænas exercere in delinquentes, quas aliquis Officiariorum illius collegii per statuta ejusdem collegii imponere possit.

Si quisquam collegio vel domo suâ abfuerit, ex quacunque causâ non licebit illi vocem et suffragium suum aliis committere in ullo genere electionis.

Lectores et cæteri ejusdem Collegii, si simul rure tempore pestis sunt, ut lectiones cæterasque exercitationes consuetas quemadmodum si domi essent, habeant, omnes commoditates et fructus percipiant, quos haberent, si domi essent.

Nullus Seneschallus, Bursarius, aut hujusmodi aliquis administrator, plus pecuniæ præ manibus habeat, quàm ad unius mensis provisionem satîs pro illo collegio sit.

Socios collegiorum maritos esse non permittimus, sed statim postquàm quis uxorem duxerit Socius collegii desinat esse: ordinem tamen gradûs sui in Academiâ tenere potest.

Januæ et portæ per singula collegia unâ eâdemque horâ vespers obserentur; hieme viz. horâ octavâ; æstate, horâ nonâ: hiemem hoc loco interpretamur a festo sancti Michaelis, ad festum Annunciationis beatæ Mariæ; æstatem, quod reliquum est anni: claves vero portarum singulis noctibus ad cubiculum Magistri uniuscujusque collegii, aut, eo absente, Præsidis deferantur.

Omnes concessionem quæ communi sigillo sive Academiae sive ullius collegii obsignantur in Registro prius scribantur, et ante obsignationem cum Registro conferantur.

Nullus in festo Nativitatis sit Dominus ludorum quocunq. nomine censeatur, absque consensu Cancellarii et Præfectorum collegiorum.

Convivia antiquis exequiis adjuncta abrogata sunt; et in illorum loco moderatæ epulæ commendationum diebus Magistri et Sociorum judicio instruantur; omnisque Eleemosyna, quæ ante-

hac distribui post exequias solebat, hoc tempore pauperibus dividatur. Et cætera convivia quorumcunque temporum judicio Magistrorum et Sociorum legitimam moderationem accipiant, reservato tamen Bedellis jure suo veteri pecuniario.

In singulis collegiis primo die post cujusque Termini finem, totum collegium in sacellum conveniat, et post quadragesimum quartum caput Ecclesiastici lectum, aliquis a Magistro assignatus concionabitur; ubi Fundatoris, cæterorumque insignium virorum, quorum in eo collegio Benefacta latè patent, præclara commendatio erit; et quantâ gloriâ Deus afficiendus sit demonstrabitur, qui per hos Benefactores ingentia in illos beneficia contulerit; et societatem illam hortabitur, ut eisdem ad Dei gloriam, et eruditionis amplificationem, et honestum Fundatoris institutum utantur: et Deum precentur, ut ita viventium corda suæ benignitatis gratia affundat, ut ad Dei gloriam illustrandam, et Christianam religionem adaugendam opes et facultates suas similiter conferant. Post concionem peroratam cantabunt anglicè Te Deum: Laudate Dominum in cœlis: Cantate: Laudate Dominum in sanctis. Ad finem Psalmorum; Gloria patri, et post finem Psalmorum, dicent;

The Memory of the righteous shall remain for evermore.

Resp. And shall not be affraid of any evill report.

The Lord be with you.

Resp. And with thy Spirit.

Let us pray.

O Lord, we glorify thee in these thy servants our Benefactors, departed out of this present Life; beseeching thee that as they for their time bestowed charitably for our comfort the temporall things which thou didst give them, so we for our time may fruitfully use the same, to the setting forth of thy holy word, thy laud, and praise, and finally, that both they and we may reign with thee in glory, thrô Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Concionatori huic certa merces per Magistrum et Socios collegii constituatur.

In omnibus his Statutis ubi nulla expressa pæna violatoribus imponitur, liceat Cancellario cum consensu Præfectorum collegiorum certam pænam assignare, atque imponere eorum violatori-

bus; atque ita legitima sit, ac si in prædictis Statutis posita fuisset. In singulis autem collegiis, ubi nulla expressa pæna leviùs delinquentibus imponitur, ibi judicio Magistri illius collegii seu vices ejus gerentis puniatur.

Mulctæ in his Statutis præscriptæ, nisi alitè iisdem statutis cautum sit, in tres partes dividantur; quarum una in Academiæ, altera in Procuratorum, tertia in Præconum usus convertatur.

Mulctæ imponendæ modus hic sit. Magister Collegii, aut eo absente, Præses, aut qui primarius illis absentibus est, de Præconum querelâ præcipiet Thesaurariis Collegii, aut illis quibus illius Collegii commissa est pecunia, ut hanc mulctam alicui ex Præconibus sine ulla dilatione solvant; idque virtute jurisjurandi, quod Academiæ et collegio suo obtulerunt: eandemque pecuniam sibi iterum ex stipendio eo Thesaurarius aut ejus administer persolvat, quod reus a collegio recipere debeat.

Statuta omnia, compositiones, et consuetudines, quæ Scripturis sacris, institutis nostris, aut istis statutis adversari videbuntur, abrogata et recissa sunt, reliquis suo robore permansuris.

Si quid dubii vel ambigui in istis statutis et sanctionibus nostris oriatur, id per Cancellarium et majorem partem Præfectorum collegiorum explicabitur et determinabitur, quorum determinationi et interpretationi reliquos omnes cedere volumus.

Statutorum horum exempla quatuor sint; unum in communi ærario repositum, alterum apud Cancellarium, duo Procuratores habeant.

GUILIELMUS CECILIUS.

THE HEDS OF THE COLLEGES AGAINST THE REST.

THE two Proctors of our Universitie Mr Beacon and Mr Puresye and one of the Taxors Mr Nycolls being of their own nature given to contention, whereas they did find the Universitie very quyet and obedient to the Queen's Majesties statutes at thenterynge of their offices: the Senior Proctor Mr Beacon did make a seditiouse oration to the stirring upp of the myndes of the Regents and non Regents to the contempt of the statutes and also of the Heades, by whose provocation there hath been much disordre shewed this year of divers persons in open exercises of learning, otherwise then hath been heretofore; and at this tyme the said Proctors and Taxor with other hath procured divers handes of licentious young men as well at Cambridge as also at London of the which a great many of them knowe not to what they have subscribed: but as they are borne in hande to joyne with all the Regents for the liberties of the University, thinking that by the number of handes procured to maintain their willfullness they should the rather prevayle with multitude of names, then with the waight of good reasons and matter. And for the alluring of more young men to subscribe to their articles they say that they have some of the Queen's honourable counsell, which so favourith their cause, that they will either stande or fall with them, the which is certainly known to be utterly untrue. And for the perswading of other, they repute to honorable personages that all the heades of the Colleges be of their myndes, saving fower, the which also is known (by the subscription of their hands sent to your honor from tyme to tyme in that behallfe, and that also of late sithence their cominge to London) to be cleane contrary. But it is now well knowne, that divers honorable, wise, and godly men, which do earnestly favour the good government of the university, do so greatly mislike of their insolent attempte, that they would have the Captaynes of these factious to be severely punished as well for their owne desert in disturbinge the quyetnesse of the Universitie as also for thensample of others hereafter.

TO THE MOST REVEREND FATHER IN GOD AND OUR SINGULAR GOOD
 LORDE THE LORDE OF CANTERBURY HIS GRACE AT LAMBETH.

FORASMUCH as we did forgett yesterday to move your grace to
 conferr with my Lord Burley of some order and commaundement
 to be sent to Mr Vicechancellor and the heades of Colledges, for
 the repressinge of the licentious and contestious manner of
 preaching used now adays at Cambridge by divers younge
 preachers, who are not afraide to ympunge openly in pulpett not
 only the booke of common service: but allso particulerlie discribe
 and name men of all degrees both honorable that be absent and
 other that be present, according to the license of the olde poetes,
 whereof we have lefte a note with my Lorde Burley. These
 maye be most humblie to desire your Grace to talke this daye
 with my L. Burley for some severe order to be taken in that
 matter, for that hitherto theie do nothinge regarde the godlie
 order the which your grace hath provided to be inserted in all
 your graces licenses directed contrary to that their insolent and
 contentious attemptes, the which if it may be so permitted unto
 them, besides that it will bring the preaching of the word of God
 into contempte, it will cause much contention and further dis-
 ordre as your grace doth well knowe whome, we pray almightie
 God long to preserve in good healthe and honorable prosperitie.

Your Graces alwayes to commande

JOHN WHITGYFTE

ANDREW PERNE

JOHN MEY.

XXVII^o DIE MAII 1572 CORAM REVERENDISS. DNO MATTHÆO CANTUAR. ARCHIEPO. DNO. EDMUNDO EBORAC. ARCHIEPO. ET DNO RICO ELIENSI EPO.

ON which daie the said most Rev^d. Fathers sitting to hear diverse controversies betwene the Masters and Heades of the Universitie of Cambridge on the one part, and the Masters and regents playntife on the other part, the said parties appearing before them, the said most Rev^d. Fathers injoynd the said parties to appear before them on friday next between one and ii in the afternoone in Westminster Church there to here and determine between the said parties.

At which tyme it was decreed that the said Masters and Heades of the Universitie shall have the copie of the articles of complaynte exhibited by the said Procter and others to answer to the same accordingly.

Item, at the same tyme there was delyvered to Dr Whitgift, Perne, Maie, and Caius, the first originall copie of their greifes.

Item, there appeared of the complayners onlie the junior Proctor Mr Puresie and Mr Browne and were willed to bringe their senior Proctor Mr Beckon and others with them against iii or iiii of the clocke on friday next at Westm^r.

THESE WHOSE NAMES BE SUBSCRIBED are content that Mr Beacon orator of Cambridge and Senior Procter Mr Puresey Junior Proctor Mr Nicols taxor and Mr Browne Fellow of Pembroke Hall or anie of them shall subscribe their names unto lettres directed to the Earles of Sussex, Huntington, and Bedforde to Sir Ralph Sadler or to the Archbishop of Yorke or Byshop of London or anie other noblemen or counselors whatsoever, as towching the furtherance of a supplication directed in their names, subscribed with their owne hands to my Lord Burley Chancellor of the Universitie of Cambridge, for reformation of

certaine matters amisse in the newe statutes of the said Universitie. In witness whereof the said parties have subscribed their names the vith of May 1572.

Thomas Robardes	Richardus Jackso-	Edwardus Doughty
Robertus Sayer	nus	Edwardus Kelvey
Richardus Fletcher	Joannes Freake	Joannes Duffeythe
Richardus Wil-	Rychardus Osbor-	Gualterus Barker
loughbeus	nus	Joannes Fawcett
Thomas Gouche	Umphridus Tendal-	Henry Grenwode
Robertus Swettus	lus	Philip Stringer
Josias Byrd	Robertus Hales	W. Clarke
Rodolph Wilkinson	Paulus Soterus	W. James
Egidius Aleph	Richardus Smith	Humfridus Cart-
Hugo Booth	Nicholas Browne	wright
Gulielmus Chester	Thomas Wace	Nicolaus Challoner
Petrus Shaw	Robertus Pattinson	Gulielmus Hawes
Thomas Beswell	Stephanus Milnes	Richardus Burton
Richard Wood	Ricardus Cosin	Georgius Northie
Grifinus Briskin	Joannes James	Thomas Church
Edoward Gilbard	Henry Nants	Johannes Amye
Stephen Cardinall	Joannes Studley	Robertus Baker
Tho. Randalph	Robertus Bennet	Thomas Weeches
Richardus Fawcet	Leonardus Cham-	Gulielmus Han-
Georgius Caius	bers	nam
Mauritias Faulkner	John Walsede	Jacobus Cole
Laurentius Wash-	Thomas Henche	Nich. Colpottes
ington	Christoph. Webbe	Henricus Haies
Edward Maud	Guilm. Coett	Johannes Archer
Joannes Mayre	Robert Bolton	Nicholaus Horne
Jacobus Hyll	Jacobus Taylor	Robertus Conneye
Joannes Pratt	Gulielmus Lakin	Osmundus Lakes
Rich. Roley	Daniel Munsey	Mattheus Chalfount
Gabriel Ducket	John Waters	Philip Manfelde
Edwarde Ellys	Gulielmus Cros-	Augustinus Dyke
John Knewstubbes	thwaith	Robertus Draper
Robertus Willan	Thomas Bennet	Johannes Daunsey

Wylliam Brum-	Cornellius Welles	William Bradley
stead	Christopher Watson	Johes Browninge
Alanus Par Bach.	Ambr. Forth	Christopherus Kirk-
The.	Robertus Landys-	landemus.
Isaac Barro D. Med.	dall	Johannes Bell
Rich. Perne	Gulielmus Bickay	Philippus Hare
W. Greke	Gulielmus Marches	Osmundus David
Rich. Remington	Amb. Copinger	Franciscus Lind-
Bart. Heth	Johannes Lang-	leius
Gulielmus Ashebold	worthus	Henricus Hammont
Rob. Faye	Edmundus Rockray	Joannes Fraseus
Gulielmus Cl——	Bach. Theol.	John Staller
Thomas Lorkin	Thomas Sykellmore	Edmundus Hownd
Fraunch Broughton	Godfrey Goldis-	Robertus Church
Richarde Mowsse	burghe	Gulielmus Sole
John Smithe	Guliel. Buste	Richardus Bancrofte
Thomas Scott	Joannes Hanson	Reginaldus Whit-
James Carlell	Jun ^r .	feldus
Gulielmus Stanton	Robt. Howes	Thomas Egertonus
Henricus Bankes	Edwardus Jerminus	Edwardus Sneche-
Ed. Croft	Thomas Neuries	rus
Johannes Laurans	John Johnson	Gulielmus Atkin-
Johannes Nicolsonn	Thomas Legge	sonus
Robertus Rhodes	Joannes Deye	Thomas Wright
Johannes Moor	Michael Warde	Egidius Patrick
Johannes Millen	Gul. Goldingham	Gulielmus Ward
Laurence Chader-	Jeremias Kydde	Dr. Med.
ton	Robertus Sendell	
Edmund Barwell	Edmundus Messen-	
Jacobus Bill	ger	
Charles Radclyffe	David Yates	

TO LORD BURLEY.

YOUR honor requested us two Archbushops, the B. of London and the B. of Elye to peruse the Bill of complainte of the young men against their Elders Masters of Colleadges, &c.

We have deliberateliē conferred their objections, awnswers and replies which we now send to your L. herewith, besides that we heard both the parties challenging thone thother at full: In fyne we perceive by due consideration that the meaning of the Proctors is to finde manne matters amisse in the newe Statutes, for the which they seke reformation. We think that the Statutes as they be drawen maie yet stande, and no greate cause whie to make anie alteration. We think also that theis younger men have been farre overseen to seek their pretended reformation by disordred meanes, and nameliē in going from College to College to seke subscription of names without the license of the Vicechancellor &c. The consideration whereof for firm satisfaction or reconciliation we referr to your order and wisdome. And thus we commende your L. to the grace of god.

From Lamhith the laste of Maye 1572.

Your Lordship's in Christe

MATTHUE CANTUAR.

EDM. EBOR.

ED. LONDON.

RICHARD ELYE.

NIC. BANGOR.

TO THE UNIVERSITY.

AFTER MY HEARTIE COMMENDATIONS. I am very doubtful how to write at this tyme to that Universitie, for that I perceive there is a general disputation of myndes in sondry there, to seek occasion of varyance, and yet in whom the oryginall fault is I may not judge or pronounce without further inquisition, but in whomso-

ever I may fynde it to be upon due search I shall manyfestlye make it appeare, that as far fourth as my authoritie may warrant me, I will and must se the same duly corrected, And so I do differ at this tyme to pronounce any sentence against any partie by name, Neverthelesse hearing by report that the tenth of this month when your Vicechancellor and others Heades of Colledges met in the Regent house according to the Statutes authorized by the Queen's Majestie for the naminge of viii of the most meetest for the fower ordinary lecturers, owt of which number the Regents and non Regents in that congregation should chose fower, Mr Beacon the Senior Proctor, whoe should have read the said names eligible, did omyt the same, and in an oration declared in my name that it was my ordre that as well those persons eligible for the lecturers as all other officers to be named by the Heades of Colledges should be named exprestly by xiiii Heades of Colledges or in absence of any of them by their Presidents and therefore no* nomynation then made by fewer, being as he said to transgress my ordre, was voide, And so thereby the congregation brake upp and nothing done in that cause.

Thus I am enformed, but what was the very troth, considering I know not by way of inquisition, I am to declare my mynde upon the matter as I am enformed: yf Beacon or any other did report that i had already made an ordre that for the nomination of Lecturers, or any other like officer there should be xiiii Heades of Colledges present or yf any were absent their roomes should be supplied by their presidents, I do directly affirme that the saide reporte is untrue, for I have not made any such ordre, And if I have the said Mr Beacon must shewe yt in wrytinge for I thinke he ought to have so much discretion, at the lest I am sewer I ought to have so much as not to make or determine any ordre in a controversie which hath been moved and sett fourth by twoe parties in wrytinge and hath been harde so solemnly as of late the same was before two Archbyshopps and fower other Byshopps of the Realme but that I would have sett it downe in wrytinge which I am sewer I have not done. But if the Procter or any other shall report what my intention or rather my disposition

* Read "the,"

was as by some speaches I have indede declared my disposition for the expoundinge of the wordes of the statutes in those cases I may not deny the same: but as yet I have not had leisure to consider what manner of ordre I should give nor yet have thought it mete to use haste in the same but rather to permytt you to maynteigne the obligation of the Statutes as theie have been, for so I have been counsayled by the saide Archbyshopps and Byshopps. And indede seinge such forerunninge with untrue assertions (if the reporte be true) I may be moved indede to revoke my disposition, and to lett Mr Procter taste of the frute of his rashnesse and untrue reporte of me. And so I conclude with you Mr Vice-chancellor, requyring you if yourselfe knowe this reporte of Mr Beacon's speach to be true then to send for him and his colleague and other the Heades and some of the Regents and non Regents and in their presence to read this my lettre to them, by which they shall best understand the truth of myselfe who ought best to be trusted to utter mine owne meaning and deedes. And thereupon I woulde and as my authoritie may serve I do as Chancellor in that Universitie will, requyre, and charge you at tyme convenient to procede againe by a newe congregation to the nomination and election of the said fower lecturers as the last year was by the statute observed and that if the Procter shall uppon the reading of this my letter refuse to consent thereto I will that you shall enjoyne him that shall so refuse to repaier hither to answeere thereto at such convenyent daye as you shall appoynt him, for I may not suffre this manner of rashnesse to encrease without temperynge it with some colder humor, to reduce the same to modestie, I pray you let me have answeere to this my lettre for surely I am somewhat troubled in mynde to heare of these manner of disorders and disagreements, so fare you hartely well from Westminr the xvth of June 1572.

Your assured lovinge freend

W. BURGHEY

Chauncellor of Cambridge.

THE GREVANCES OF THE BODYE OF THE UNIVERSITYE FOR THE
ALTERATION OF THE AUNCIENT PRIVELEGES AND CUSTOMES BY
THE NEW STATUTES WITH THE REASONS ANNEXED.

DE ELECTIONE PROCANCELLARII. CAP. XXXIV.

1. THE free election of the Vicechancellor was the especiall meanes to cause M^{rs}. of howses in their great autoritie, which they had before to favour learning, vertue, and reward men, both abrode in the Universitie and at home in their Colleges, that they might be thought worthy by the judgement of the body to be preferred to that Credite.

2. It is contrary now to the olde statutes and custome so long continued, whereunto the Devisours hereof were sworne both to observe them and not by any meanes to impugn them or to consent to the impugninge thereof, under any pretence directè vel indirectè clam vel palam, withowt the consente maioris et senioris partis Regentium et non Regentium. And yet by them it is brought from a general election to a small and slender choise of tow whom the M^{rs}. of houses shall put up.

3. And in their putting up of tow their dealing is such (as we have experience ever synce these statutes tooke place, which is but tow yeres) that of this small choise they leave in effecte no choise at all, ether the one of them which is putt up dealing earnestly against himselfe, and most of the M^{rs}. of Colleges with him labouringe importunately for the other: or els putting up such an one, as some of them have not doubted immediately after in requesting of voices for the other, to saye, him of all men in their judgement to be most unfitt for that office, and for that there were but tow Regents and non Regents in his howse he was thought most unlike to speade, and not one Mr of any College gave with him at the election. So they dallye with their owne othes and ours, and trouble the whole universitie to be thus called together for no purpose.

4. Beside whereas to make a fair shew and appearance of well meaning the wordes of the statute be, Convenient omnes Coll.

præfecti, which are præsupposed to be xiiii wise, grave, aunciente men, they excluding by their interpretation Præsidentes in their Mrs. absence (contrary to the olde statutes and custome from tyme to tyme) doe meete commonly five or sixe and those especially which were the penners of the new statutes, and whom major pars of them, non habita ratione numeri totius, sed plurium in signandis duobus, doe pricke, they are putt up. So that in very dede tow or three doe always appointe the Vicechancellor.

5. As this fourme of election is præjudicial to the whole bodie, so is it most injuriouse to all other auncient Doctoures of what profession soever which both by our statutes and continual custome and also in all other universities, have the præeminence, and in consultations are cheefe for the regimente thereof.

6. And whereas the cause of this chaunge is pretended, the avoiding of contentiouse and importunate labouring, it is now so much increased, with both entreating and threatening with sending of ringes and such intollerable sute that it may be an evidente argumente from whence formour contentiouse and importunate labouring proceeded.

7. And whereas the Vicechancellour with a Justice or tow of the universitie have autoritie by the last acte of Parleamente to license a purveyoure within the compasse of five miles the assurance of the Vicech. alwayes at their appointmente, moved five or sixe to make a sale of the Acte of parleamente contrary to the statutes in that point, Nihil alienandum sine consensu maioris et sanioris partis Regentium et non Regentium, and the whole Bodye crieing shame thereof before we knew our Chauncelor's pleasure therein, whose careful travaile and autoritie had procured it to us, to no small sclander of the universitie, and to the confirmation of their forespeaking, which in their importunate sute against us in the last parleamente tyme were wonte to object, that the privelege was so busily sought for only to make a peece of money of the countrey to be distributed at the pleasure of Mrs. of Colleges: the conclusion of which sale cost the universitie almost vi£. although (as it is credibly reported) there was offerre made of tow hundred marks before the statute was so hardly passed.

DE NOMINATIONE ET ELECTIONE LECTORUM ET RELIQUORUM
OFFICIARIORUM. CAP. XL.

1. For lectures, It were reason that the Regents which know the fittest, beste, as having dayly experience of their learning by hearing their exercises, should allow or refuse: and yet alter eorum quos præfecti nominabunt et non alius eligetur, whereas before the Vicechanc. and Proctours did propounde: and yf ye bodye once or twice did mislike them, other then were by them propounded againe.

2. Besides some M^{rs}. having the greatest stroke and being able to draw the rest with them doe injurye other howses by making almost all lecturours of their owne, as this last year three of the foure ordinary lectors were of one howse.

3. To this statute they have restrained by interpretation the election of the Oratoure, although not named amongst the rest. Of whose choise the first institution doth geve such charge, that whereas in all other offices, yf one of the howse be a sutor for a publike office the greater part of M^{rs}. of Artes of that College may inforce the rest ether to suppress their voices or geve with him of whome the greater parte have determined, In this office their determination maye not be præjudiciall to the libertie of any man's voice. The wordes be proviso semper quod sit libera facultas et libertas summa elegendi quem volent neque arcentur per determinationes istas communes collegiorum.

4. To this statute they may by interpretation bring the election of the Chauncelorschip or what otherwise pleaseth them.

5. Moreover in all these elections either they may have all at their assigninge by putting up one likelye to speake with another unlikelië, or els encrease contentious labors with much displeisure conceived of ether parte by reason of open scrutiny if two be propounded of the fittest.

6. The end of this statute is to make all men obnoxious unto them and little to regarde the rest of the body so that the aun-
cient estimation of the regentes and non regentes is both in-
juriously distanced of a few M^{rs}. of Colleidges, being without the
bodie in effecte hable to doe all thinges, and carelessly regarded

of all inferiors being in no respect hable to displeasure them or to hinder them.

DE CAPITE IN QUAVIS CONGREGATIONE PER ANNUM ELIGENDO ETC.

CAP. XLI.

The accustomed choice of the head was in the election of the bodie every congregation, saving in two or three sett assemblies, for that sum men peradventure of preposterous affection might staie such graces as the wholl universitie knew worthie of prefermente, and unles it was for that D. Pearne, Baker, and Porie weare sumtimes denied by the bodye to be in the head, we knowe no great reason of innovacion of so auncient a Custome, whereas nowe the head is bothe certaine for everie congregation and continuing the whole yeare and most of the heades be M^{rs}. of Colleadges: wherebie it falleth oute that nothinge can passe all the whole yeare whereof they mislike or anie one of them. Inso-muche that experience alreadie hath proved, that sum one of the heade minding to further sum unworthie staid by others, have nipped all graces for that congregation and threatened to continue so the whole yeare unles he were preferred. So that whosoever (though most unfitt) can make one of the heades his sure frend he is sure to proceade, or els have all other fitt men staid with him. And against whomesoever anie of the head shall either by himself or anie others procurement conceive a misliking, he is owte of all hope of proceading that yeare.

2. The naminge of fifteen, the Vicechancellor and Proctors eche five is onlie for a shewe in effecte nothing, for comonlie whom the Vich. name they are sure to be chosen. As also the assistance of the Doctours in choosing. Whoe seing themselves adnihilated in all other affairs, and hable to do nothing therein absente themselves of purpose. And the Scrutators being by sum M^{rs}. of Colleadges importunate suite referred to that place conforme themselves to do as they see the M^{rs}. doe before. Then indede and by experience the whole assigninge of the head remaineth in a fewe, for herein also hath that former subtile dealinge place, ELIGENTUR IN QUOS PLURES NUMERO PRESENTIUM CON-

SENSERINT LICET MAJOREM PARTEM NON FACIANT VEL ÆQUENT, SI RATIO HABEATUR TOTIUS NUMERI. And if in three scrutinies they consent not, the Vich. and two senior Drs or one of them appointe the heade for that yeare.

3. And SENIOR ILLIUS FACULTATIS QUI ABSENTIS LOCUM TENEbit, they interprett onlie him which hath taken degree, or by license doth practise in that facultie, whereas all burdens of publique disputations lie upon those which are admitted in anie house to the studie of that profession. But the ende is whatsoever be the head appointed or of them whosoever be awaie, they will be sure of the greater number of themselves, for then must SENIOR CUJUSQUE FACULTATIS A CANCELLARIO EVOCATUS supplie the place.

4. Besides the former authoritie of staieng and preferring whatsoever they will for the whole yeare the especiall drifte of choise of this heade is the frustrating of appellations, the onlie defence of the bodie from Injuries, in so great Jurisdiction, for whereas the procters before in the respect of redressing wronges had autoritie to name the delegates and then the bodie the allowing or disallowing, now the head appointe the delegates, and the Mrs. of howses choose the heade and the Vich. with Mrs. of howses are commonlie parties in all appellations, as from whose unjuste sentence appeale is made. So when they offer wronge and they themselves appointe Judges to redresse that wronge it is to true which Livie writeth in the state of DECEMVIRI. SI QUIS COLLEGAM APPELLAVERIT (meaning APPIUS judgement) AB EO AD QUEM VENERIT ITA DISCESSURUM, TANQUAM PENITERET PRIORIS DECRETO NON STETISSE. And as for the Procters joyned with the heades in nameinge delegates, it is but a shewe to no purpose as doth appeare.

5. And if thuniversitie mislike the delegates propounded by the head (as it is likelie they will put up such to bring the whole Jurisdiction to themselves) POST TERTIAM PETITIONEM SEPTEMVIRI, themselves have the full appointing of the delegates. And both in naming to thuniversitie and determinate appointing themselves of the delegates the LICET HABITATIONE TOTIUS NUMERI MAJOREM PARTEM VEL ÆQUAM NON EFFICIENT, So that still these especially which penned

the new The forfaite of the first appeale by oulde statutes was xii^d of the seconde xviii^d now the forfayte is xx^s and the Proctors have ii^s, and the seconde appeale is cleane taken away, so that poore schollars injured cannot appeale having not xxii^s and there is so little hope of redresse, the appointers of delegates being parties with the Vicech. that they were better lease there first cause then afterward with cause there monie also.

DE ORDINATIONIBUS COLLEGIIS PRÆSCRIPTIS. CAP. L.

1. These few words [in omnibus et singulis electionibus tum sociorum tum scholarium &c &c necessario requirendus est magistri Coll. assensus et consensus] overthrow all private statutes in most Colleges and is an intollerable injurie to establish the Mr^s. tyrannie, to cause him to contemne all his fellows to foster and accustome students to servile flatterie yf they minde to obteyne such præfermentes in howses and abroad as fall to them by domesticall statutes.

2. The Master of Christ colledge is sworne nether to procure nor use procured this negative voice and yet hath openly uttered that he was privie to the devise of these new statutes and hath saide he wolde use yt at his pleasure.

3. The greate inconveniencies and shameful abuses of this negative voice hath alreadie fallen owte both in leases and elections to the breach of statutes and discouragement of all men which may not be reported withoute warrauntise for feare of the daunger ensuinge.

4. Besides whatsoever the præident with the seniors or fellows in the Mr^s absence lawfullie conclude accordinge to private statutes, the Mr at his retourne yf he myslyke thereof will revoke yt by the force of this negative voice at his pleasure so that thinges donne are as undonne yf the Mr please. Whereof there are sufficient proofes yf men maye safelie declare them.

5. There is no hope lefte of removing anie Mr Papist, spoiler of the colledge or whatsoever because nothing doone can be of force withowte the Mr^s. consente.

6. Moreover his negative voice is præjudiciall to the æsti-

mation of the university easpecially the authoritie of likinge or mislikinge of Proctors and Taxors wreasted now from the bodie to the M^{rs}. howses.

7. This negative voice may wringe anie man oute of his fellowship at what time by private statutes he is bounde to take anye degree whereof attempte hath already been made.

8. And althoughe some M^{rs}. before in some matters or all had negative voices yet the abuse thereof now sheweth ytsel self more playnelie by reason of there common and sole authoritie in all matters abroad wick causeth most men careleslie to neglect there dewtie, or to seeke to please them in their securitie or to consulte of leaving there place in the universitie.

JUDICANDI POTESTAS.

1. Whereas before the judgement of the sufficiencie of the Proctors and Taxors was in the greater parte of the Regents everie mann givinge his voice upon his othe and dewtie to the universitie wick was a bridle that M^{rs} of howses in there combinations durst not but præferre the worthiest, for feare of the universitie; now the M^{rs} of Colledges have drawne to themselves the authority of allowing or disallowinge of them upon anie exception made, So that yf anie injurie be offered at home there is now no hope of redresse abroad, and they may either displace anie man yf they take displeasure agaynst him to the injurie both of the howse and partie, though he be never so fitt or els boleter and maynetayne one whom they like never so great inhabilitie objected agaynst him.

2. We are bound by our othe and statute to choose *ÆTATE PRUDENTIA ERUDITIONE DIGNISSIMOS* to the best countenance of the university and yet we must choose him that is putt up whatsoever *ET NON ALIUM*.

3. Whereas before by auncient statutes the Drs and Proctors did assist the Vicechancellor in corrections and judgements now they have no place nor anie thinge to do. And whereas yt was lawfull upon greate and necessarie considerations for the Orator to come to anie consultation though not called, the Vicechancellor signified unto him that he had no such privelege by the new

statutes and therefore he was sure the heades wold not suffer him to be there presente amongst them.

4. And commonlie for maintenance of there extremities they will say they do yt not as Vicechancellors but Justices of peace and therebie refuse appellations to the bodie, So that we know not under which jurisdiction we live and libertie of appellations is wreasted out of our handes by there oppression.

POTESTAS INTERPRETANDI.

1. *AUTHORITAS INTERPRETANDI* is by an olde statute *IN MAJORE ET SANIORE PARTE REGENTIUM ET NON REGENTIUM*, but nowe it is brought to the Masters of Colledges.

2. First they interprete presidentes of howses in there Master's absence nether to have authoritie to conclude anyethyng at home by private Statutes nor to have anie place in common consultations, elections, or interpretations belonging to the Masters of howses abroad, contrary to all auncient statutes and custome and veary prejudicially to the wholl universitie, and those howses whose Masters are comonly absente. And it is a cause that foure or five Masters do alwaies what they lyst, The greate inconveniences hereof are to be considered in the election of the Vicechancellor. 4^o, In the chosing of the head 2^o, and in the negative voice 4^o, and most of three other doings. And yet whereas masters be bounde twyse a yeare to exhorte their howses to the studie of divinitie they can be content to let their presidentes supplie their places.

3. *INHIBEMUS NE DUO MAG^{RI}. EODEM TEMPORE DISPUTENT AUT DUO BACCALAUREI RESPONDEANT NISI ALTER EORUM VARIaverit*, heare then they interpreted, *Alter eorum id est magistrorum* which is nether so appliable to the literal sense nor yet to anie purpose (all dispensations upon what necessarie cause soever taken awaie and bachelours sworne before their admission that they have done all there acts) and a hinderaunce for the bachelours Actes for whose benefit it seemed to be provided. And yet of those eyght names subscribed to this interpretation Dr Kelke denied flatly that he was there, Dr Binge said he was there, and misliked it, and therefore suppressed his judgement and founde faulte that his

name was subscribed. And Dr Pearne said he thought by that Statute that bachallours might varye.

4. SENIOR ILLIUS FACULTATIS. 3^o. in the choise of head the interpretation thereof is there apparent contrary to that olde saying CUJUS ONUS EJUS ET HONOS.

5. NEMO GALERO UTATUR NISI ÆGROTAVERIT now their interpretation will allowe no man to be sicke unles he be owte of commons at home in his howse. Alas a greate number of as well Mrs of Artes as others in some colleges have byn longe sicke and only susteyned by ordinarie commons, having not wherewith otherwyse to releve them selves.

6. And whereas those which weare founde regentes at the newe statutes first reading must continewe soe till fyve yeares expired, to put one (whome they misliked) by the scrutatorship, which was veary likely to have ben scrutator, and to conclude hym regent, dyd interprete the five yeares to ende not at the commencement as custome hath beyn, but at the beginning of Michellmas tearme next following.

7. Makethe that no man can accompt himself owt of danger seeing their interpretations passed are neither redd to the body nor registred in the Proctour's books but decreed and determined so secreatly that men are in daunger of breaking them before they knowe them.

8. Hath already bred a flatt contempte of many olde statutes as was shewed 18^o Aprilis last past.

9. But comomlye there saieng is, we are sure it was ment soe, when upon no other reason they can ground their interpretations. So the authoritie of the election of the Vicechancellor, and all other offices and preferments in the universitie whatsoever abroad with the choice of the heade to the assured hinderaunce or funderance of whatsoever misliketh them and frustrating of appellations and the absolute jurisdiction of the negative voice in all publique and private affaires both at home and abroad, besides the power of liking or misliking the Proctors and Taxors whome they do not directly choose, and interpretation annexed, all these being derived from the bodye of the university to the Masters of Colleges, doe abrogate all oure ancienne Priveleges

and taketh away all freedom of our voyces which are given upon our othes and establisheth an unreasonable jurisdiction, And furthermore (as some M^{rs} of howses judged) will be an overthrowe and decaie of learning in the university in a fewe years.

THE INSOLENCIE of this authoritie hath caused some M^{rs} to revile regents both in the regent howse and other open meetings tearmynge them marchantes and seditious with other opprobrious names threatnyng if they misliked theis newe statutes they should have worse. Whereas the olde statute doth so moch attribute to the credite of regents and non regents that such an injurie shewed to one of them in the presence of the Vicechancellor and not redressed severlie by him should by the Proctors calling a congregation in despite of the Vicechancellor and appointing delegates be redressed. And whereas the olde statutes give that privelege, *UT SI M^{RI} REGENTES VEL ALIQUIS EORUM CONTRA PROCANCELLARIUM COLLUCTENTUR, EORUM CAUSA PER DELEGATOS AB ACADEMIA TERMINETUR, UT OMNIS TIMOR SUBORNATIONIS ABSIT, TAM PROCANCELLARIUS QUAM TALITER REBELLANS DISCEDAT.* And the Queen's Mtie's injunctions do restreyne the Vichanc. for committing any gremialls to prison without the consent of the greater part of M^{rs} of Colledges, the newe statutes give the Vichan. absolute authoritie to send M^{rs} of Arte to prison at his pleasure. And therefore the first word now commonlie is to the Talbot with him as by diverse examples is to be proved.

Yea and moderators of publike disputations exercise the like authoritie by vertue of their Justiceshippes in publike disputations in the scholes, for whereas M^r Hanson jr of Trinitie College disputinge found faulte, that the answerer if he would lose ii^s neded not propounde his questions before he came to dispute, whereby the replier should be forced either to dispute coldly extempore with shame or els by neglecting his dewtie incurre punishment, D. Chaterton by and by burdened him with speaking agaynst the newe statutes and cried out, *STATIM MITTAM TE AD CARCERES STATIM JAM, JAM,* and so in a heate brake up the disputations, flatt contrarie to statutes and to no small wonder of all the by standers.

THE WITHDRAWING OF GRACES FOR DEGREES AND ALL ELECTIONS FROM
PRYVATE TO OPEN SCRUTINES IS INCONVENIENT MANY WAIES.

1. Men dare not give their voices according to their conscience for feare of displeasure and not without cause for D. Whitgift in a scrutinie, some gyvyng their voices simplie and freely, was exceedingly moved and called for pen and ynke to write their names, thinking that with so terrefying of them, they wold for feare give as he would have them.

2. It is the cause that most present at congregations yet give no voices at all to the prejudice of the universitie as experience hath already proved, for the last congregation the last terme xx^{ty} non regents being present onlie sixe came up and gave voices, and yet it was pronounced PLACET EIS contrarie to an olde statute which denieth it to be a congregation under ten, And the ii Doctors and ii M^{rs} of Arte came up to give voices, onlie this tearme the sixt of Maie there being present in the Regent house threskore, and were by the Vicechan. commandement allowed as sufficient and so some withstode to be admitted M^{rs} of arte whertherupon admitted, whereas before in pryvate scrutinies all were wonte to give their voices yea or no.

3. And whereas in Colleges the greater parte do commonlie allow of graces yf the M^r incline that waie, others which gave against them at home for their unworthiness are by means of open scrutinie abroad restreyned either to give with them contrarie to their conscience for feare of mulcte by domesticall statutes or the M^{rs} heavie displeasure or ells hold their peace and suppress their voices to the prejudice of the university.

4. And whereas the M^{rs} of houses in all graces of importance by importunitie of request or halfe commandement do cause diverse half to promise them, this opening of voices enforces men agaynst their othe and mynde to give their voices according to their M^{rs} request or commandement for feare of his heavie indignation, As did most evidentlie appeare at the last election of Scrutators and is the especial cause of wynnynge the senior non regent with the scrutators seinge he is or maye be alwayes a M^r of some College.

5. Besides men when they come to give voices do openlie vewe the number of voices either wayes which is an evill temptation (unles they be well and godlily grounded) to make them follow the greater sorte.

6. And the choise of Lecterours (one set agaynst another) doth set all the scholes on importunate suites.

THE SENIOR NON REGENT JOYNED WITH THE SCRUTATORS.

1. Is not sworne.
2. In anie matter of weight may or wilbe a Mr of some house.
3. Discrediteth the scrutatours sworne and not trusted.
4. Causeth the scrutinie not to be secrete but all thinges therein opened that the M^{rs} of Colleges may understande of the manner of dealinges in all matters.

THE EXECUTION AND DILIGENT OBSERVANCE OF THE OLD STATUTE IS MORE REASONABLE AND PECABLE EVERY WAIE.

Statuimus quod in dispositionibus faciendis pro admittendis ad statum magisterii vel baccalaurei in quacunque facultate, nullus Mr votum suum ante depositionem illam nutu, verbo, aut signo tacite vel expresse cuique exprimat aut revelet, aut super hiis cum aliquo conferre presumat.

Procuratores quamlibet gratiam petendam privatim scrutari teneantur et pro secreto habere tam scrutator quam scrutatus. Alioqui ab omni gradu magistrali beneficiis et honore ejusdem universitatis suspendatur, quousque gratiam a majore parte regentium obtinuerit.

Scrutatores gratias petere teneantur eodem quo procuratores modo.

THE ORDER AT THE COMMENCEMENT WORSE THAN BEFORE.

1. Before Philosophye beyinge first brought in strangers came at the beginning, and divinitie beynge last made manie continew there to the ende, to a greate shew and settynge oute of the whole commencement.

2. Now Divinitie being first will either cause men to go away before philosophie (which makes the chief shoue of the commencement) be handled or els men will be gone as soone as Philosophie to the utter defacinge of Law and Physicke.

3. The Lawe and the Physicke actes (by reason of the shortnes of them which is but an howre a peace) are poasted over so slenderlie, that no man delighteth to heare them, whereby they shall dispute alone without auditors, to no smale discountenancing of the commencement and no little discouraginge to the disputers to take anie paynes therein.

4. It is not seeming that after most grate and weighty matters, others of less weight and more tryflynge should be handled.

5. It is verie undecent that law and physicke making the least shoue should be reserved to the last ende, seinge in all matters which are sett oute for shoue, the setters oute thereof do always reserve to the last place suche matters as seeme most glorious and maketh the bravest show less their doings should appeare tedious to the lookers on and the authors thereof seeme TANQUAM INERTES POETÆ IN EXTREMO ACTU CLAUDICARE, And this Decorum was so muche the rather to be observed at our commencements, for that the greatest parte of those which come to yt, do understande little or nothings, but are onelie delited with the solempnitie and shoue of the matter.

DISPENSATION TAKEN AWAY

Wilbe very injurious and hurtful this yeare to a Bacheloure feallowe of Christes Colledge for by pryvate statutes (admitting no dispensation likewise) he must eyther proceede this yeare or lease his fellowshippe. And by the new statutes all dispensations beyng cleane taken cannot away be admitted Mr of arte before he have done all his actes, which he is by no means able to performe, by reason of an extreame sore legge he hath, and yet he is both an honest vertuous yonge man and very well learned.

THE NEW STATUTES IMPERFECT IN THEMSELVES.

1. Capite septimo. JURABUNT SINGULI M^{RI}. ARTIUM IN COMITIIS SUIIS DE REGENTIA SUA PER QUINQUENNIIUM RETINENDA ET

CURSUM DISPUTATIONUM TOTO HOC TEMPORE SERVANDO. And agayne Cap. 25^o writing of M^{rs}. of artes disputations, ET SINGULI M^{RI}. ARTIUM AD EAS (meaning Phie disputations) COGENTUR, QUOAD QUARTUM POST INAUGURATIONEM SUAM ANNUM EXPLEVERINT POST QUOD TEMPUS INTRER THEOLOGOS, JURISCONSULTOS, ET MEDICOS DISPUTABUNT. The first place bindinge M^{rs}. of Arte to philosophie disputations five yeares, the other but foure.

2. Cap. 23^o. BACCALAUREORUM DISPUTATIONES FIANTE DIE VENERIS A NONA AD UNDECIMAM, SI NULLA TUNC FIAT MAGISTRORUM DISPUTATIO, TUNC ENIM FIAT AB HORA PRIMA EJUSDEM DIEI USQUE AD TERTIAM. And agayne Cap. 25. MAGISTRORUM ARTIUM DISPUTATIONES ERUNT SINGULIS DIEBUS LUNÆ, MARTIS, MERCURII, JOVIS, no mention made at all of fryday as in the other.

3. INHIBEMUS (Cap. 25) NE DUO M^{RI}. EODEM TEMPORE DISPUTENT AUT DUO BACCALAUREI RESPONDEANT, NISI ALTER EORUM VARIaverit. This whole sentence is made superfluous and to no purpose by there interpretation as is to be found under the title of POTESTAS INTERPRETANDI 3^o.

4. Cap. 32^o. PROCANCELLARIUS ERIT MODERATOR ET DETERMINATOR THEOLOGICÆ DISPUTATIONIS IN COMITIIS, And agayne Cap. eod. RECTOR THEOLOGICÆ ETC. REGIUS CATHEDRAM TENEAT which sayinge inferreth the contrary to the other.

5. Cap. 35^o. We are tearmed to choose Proctors and Cap. 37^o to chose Taxers, IN QUEM MAJOR PARS PRÆSENTIUM CONSENSERIT, and yet no man may give agaynst them, for Cap. 35^o these words be founde, EOSDEMQUE SIC PRÆSENTATOS ET NOMINATOS REGENTES ELIGERE OMNINO TENEBUNTUR.

6. Cap. 8^o. M^R. ARTIUM ETC. BIS DISPUTABIT CONTRA THEOLOGICÆ BACCALAUREUM ETC. before he may be bacheloure of divinitie himself, whiche nether can be kept by reason of the paucity of Bacheloures of Divinitie, the cause whereof is the seven years limitation after they be M^{rs}. of artes, neither hath it beene observed in any one synce the newe statutes first came, but it is holden sufficient, yf they have disputed twice agaynst anie non regent.

7. Cap. 41^o. ILLUD AUTEM OMNI DILIGENTIA ETC. where a longe exhortation is made to move men to choose to all offyces suche as

be most fytt *ÆTATE*, *ERUDITIONE*, *GRAVITATE ET PRUDENTIA* is nowe altogether superfluous, because all elections be now cleane taken from the body and derived to the M^{rs}. of houses.

8. Cap. 50°. *NEMO IN COLLEGIUM ALIQUOD THEOLOGORUM ADMITTATUR SOCIUS, NISI SIT ACTUALIS BACCALAUREUS ARTIUM*, this statute is injurious to the Kinges colledge, and contrarie to Kinge Edwardes and this Queene's Majesties injunctions which in the same clause excepted the Kinges Colledge.

AN ANSWERE TO THE PRETENSED GRIEFFES OF CERTEYNE OF THE BODIE OF THE UNIVERSITIE FOR THE NECESSARIE AND PROFITABLE ALTERATION OF CERTAYNE PRIVILEGES AND CUSTOMS GREATLIE ABUSED BY DIVERS OF THE FORESAID BODIE, THE WHICH BE REFORMED ONLY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF VERTUE AND LERNINGE AND THE MAYNTENANCE OF GOOD ORDRE, SET FOURTH BY THE QUEENS MA^{TIES}. AUTHORITIE AND PUBLIKELIE REDD AND GENERALLY RECEIVED BY THE WHOLE UNIVERSITIE WITH GREAT QUIETNESSE UNTIL THESE TWO PROCTORS M^R. BEACON AND M^R. PURESYE ENTRED INTO THEIR OFFICES.

THE ELECTION OF THE VICECHANCELLOR.

THE M^{rs} of Colleges neither were nor have any occasion to be desirouse of that office the which is so paynfull and troblsome, neither have the regentes especially in this licentious tyme so much respect of the worthynesse of the personn as theie have to labour by all meenes possible agaynst such as theie thinke will execute statutes, and [not?] beare with their licentiousnes and disordre, for the whiche causes it is to be feared or ought longe, that wise and grave men (if theie shall not be well assisted by those that be in authoritie) must be rather enforced to take the same office, then theie shall ambitiously by the pleasinge of younge men seke the same, the which is arrogantly objected by these complaynours; neither is he worthie to be M^r of a Colledge which seketh to please his company for an office sake.

THE CAUSES OF ALTERING THIS STATUTE.

1. At the tyme of the makinge of thold statute theie were allmost all regents that were of all degrees in the universitie and that auneynt men for the moste parte: but nowe theie be not only younger in age: but more youthful and intractable at this daie, then theie were wounte to be in tymes paste.

2. It is thought very mete that he that should be the heade of the regentes and non regentes shoulde be chosen by them both and not by the younger sorte of regentes only according to thold statute, the which younger sorte do daylie encrease more and more.

3. To name twoe mete men in the whole bodie of the university, whereof one shoulde be chosen was thought very necessarie both for thavoydinge of great contentions and factions, labor and the practise of diverse that have subillie gone about to preferr very contentiouse persons and to put awaye the ambition of some and the inhabilitie of other some desirouse of that office, cheiflye for the mayntenaunce of disordere, and if there should be anie more sett upp then twoe to the regentes and non regentes we all knowe by good experience that it would be very harde to have anie quyet election at all, such is their practises for the defetinge of elections declared of late, that it will be impossible to have anie election at all if there were anie more propounded.

4. For the which causes it was ordered by injunction in tymes paste that there should be twoe only sett upp for the office of the Vicechancellor.

5. The heades of the Colledges being fowerteen in nombre, and havinge the cheif charge and care in government do best knowe whoe are most mete for that office, whereby they are greatly assisted for their better and quyet regimen of their severall Colledges.

6. Other Drs of the university be either for the most parte absent for their private commoditie or els being present have not so muche care of good government as apperteyneth because theie have not any charge but of themselves and of their famylies and

some of them often led by synistre affection to gratify the younger sorte inclyninge to licentiones and contention.

THE ANSWER TO THE SECONDE OBJECTION.

1. We are persuaded that there is no such auntyent statute in the universitie of Cambridge given ether by Pope, legate, or anie subject of this realme whatsoever: but that the Queens Mat^{tie} uppon good consideracons may by her Mat^{ties} ryall authoritie alter and chaunge the same notwithstanding the othe of anie that is bounde for the observing of the same, forasmuche as IN OMNI JURAMENTO SEMPER EXCIPIENDA EST POTESTAS MAJORIS, And we do think yt is the duty of every good member of the universitie to procure such statutes as may be moste to Godes his glory and the good government of the present state notwithstanding any olde custome or statute, or els diriges, masses, and other intollerable superstition should as yet have remayned. We marvayle that these men have so forgotten their duties to their prince that they dare object perjury to such men as most humbly seke to her Mat^{tie} for due and spedie reformation of any wicked disordre and the restrayning of licentiousnesse, whereby great commonweales have not been only corrupted but also overthrowne.

3. This article is for the most parte untrue and very slaunderouse, and we desire that we may have justice against them, in all these twoe yeres there was not put upp by the heades but these, The first yere Dr. PERNE and Dr. WHITEGIFTE and the seconde yere Dr. KELKE and Dr. WHITEGIFTE.

4. The daye howre and place when all the heades are bounde by statute to mete for the nomynatinge of twoe to the Vicech. is appoynted certenly by the said statute and therefor theie maye and are bounde all to be there present. The presidentes are secluded because the moste parte of the Colleges have no certeyn presidentes appoynted and divers that do come in the name of presidentes be as younge and as factiouse as the rest. The rest of this article is untrue.

5. There is neither Dr, Bachiller of Divinitie, or Mr of Arte, but he maye be put upp for the Vicechancellorship if he be

thought worthie and mete for that office, neither is there anie thing in the Queene's statutes to the contrary neither hath anie as yet, sithence these statutes, been omytted in his course, and we thinke verely that in shorte tyme we must be compelled to nomynate some other to that office, for the M^{rs} of Colleges which have had yt be so weary of yt, for the disobedience of this disordered body at this tyme, excepte these promoters of factions may receive due correction that other may attende their studies hereafter with more quyetnesse.

6. This article is very false and slaundersome, and yet if there were anie labor it was only to stopp their subtil and maliciouse practices the which in this last election of the Vicech. was by these two Proctors and others especially devised to make the election frustrate, and so the deluding of the Queene's Ma^{ties} Statutes. The former contentions and labors were most commonly by factiouse regents for unmeete and unfitt men and for the moste parte the labor and sute contynued halfe a yere before the election with greate spight bitternesse, making of factiouse charges and losse of time which could have been spent in lerninge, which all mouvements nowe are cleane cutt off and the universitie certenly and quyetlie provided of a good offycer.

7. This article is untrew only there was so much offred very honorablie and friendlie by the Lorde North for the great and good will that he bearith to my Lorde Burley and unto the universitie and by the consent of the gentlemen in the country to certeine of the heads of the universitie wherewith theie were content yf my Lorde Burley should like of it and not otherwise neither hath that offer hitherto been confirmed or anie thinge therefore received: but remayneth in the same estate that yt did at the making of the acte.

DE NOMINATIONE LECTORUM BEDELLORUM STATIONARIORUM ETC.

1. Before this statute the Vicechancellor only or the Proctors did nominate the lectors and most commonlie there was great and longe contention betwixt the Vicechancellor and the Proctors for the nomynation of them, nowe every M^r of a College whoe best knowith the worthiest of his companie nameth one and owt of

the whole nombre twoe are chosen by the moste parte of the heades of every lector to be propounded to the regents and non-regents, whereof theie elect one, which theie thinke moste mete and by these meanes the intollerable labor and parcialitie in the preferringe of unmete men and the corruption of officers is taken awaye and besides this the election is ended at one meetinge, which many times before requyred six or seaven scrutinyes and divers congregations for the election of one officer as we have had experience in divers vicech. and proctors tymes, in the which tymes theie could not agree together of anie mete man, until he had received of him so much as theie thought mete

2. There was non of those three persons but were worthie and were allowed both by the heades and the regentes and non regentes. The statute ytselke is most indifferent and equal, seinge that every Mr may name one whome he know most worthie of his owne colledge, yf it please them to preferr more of one colledge than of another, the Colledge is not to be envied, because yt was at that tyme for the worthynesse of the persons favored more than other, for there was at that tyme three of other Colledges put upp with them whome the universitie might hav chosen if theie had pleased to have thought better of thother then of them, for readinge of those three lecturs.

3. The forme of the electinge of the orator is uppon the fore-saide juste considerations brought to the forme of the election of other officers uppon the same considerations, and he that is nowe orator (who is the Capteyne of the headlesse bodie) did shewe himselfe to be chosen by this forme when he was chosen, and if anie offence be made it was for chosinge of him, the rest of the article is untrue.

4. This article argueth their ignorance in the statutes, for there is a particular statute DE ELECTIONE CANCELLARII.

5. These be but surmyses proceedinge from evil stomackes. As for the open scrutines theie have been wished by wise men many a daye agoe, as a thing most necessarie for thavoydinge of perjurie or the suspicion of perjurie and untrew dealinge of proctors and scrutators, and the dubble dealinge of divers other persons that give their voyces otherwyse the proctors and scrutators

maye say PLACET and NON PLACET at their pleasure, whatsoever all the residue shall privately saye in their eares. Besides this all locall statutes in most of the Colledges in their elections, requyre open scrutinies whear twoe or three stand in the heade to receive the voice of every particular man. No man that meaneth well would fynde faulte with this good and indifferent ordre.

6. Honest learned and quyet men be as much esteemed as ever theie were. Contentiouse, disorderly, and disobedient persons be not so much discouraged and kept under as theie should be, yf anie estimation be taken from divers of the regentes and non regentes it is because their gravities and behaviour is not as yt ought to be, nor as heretofore it hath been seen in others. As for obnoxiousnesse unto the Heades it was never farther to seke, and their contemninge of their superiors maketh them likewise to be dyspised of their inferiors. To conclude there hath been no tyme in our memory, wherein the M^{rs} of Colledges could do less with their company than theie can do at this tyme, and therefore this article is against themselves. Lett them shewe their particular injuries.

DE CAPITIS IN QUAVIS CONGREGATIONE ETC.

1. The nomination of the Heade to the regentes and non regentes was wounte to be in the Vicech. or the proctors only and in every congregation theie made the heade of suche persons as yt pleased them, and as might best serve for their purpose and private commoditie, nowe the nomynation of the heade is in the M^{rs} of the Colledges, all the D^{rs}, scrutators and proctors. The Vicech. first namynge five, the senior proctor five, and the junior proctor other five, so that theie name of every facultie three, owte of the which fifteen so named by the Vicech. and proctors, the heades of the Colledges the D^{rs} and the scrutators do electe five, which be in the heade the whole yere with the Vicech., for the admission of all graces and grauntes before theie be propounded to the regentes and non regentes of the which five one to be a Dr in divinitie one a Dr of lawe and one a Dr in phisicke, one non regent and another regent, and this was done to advoyde the corruption as well of the Vicech. as also of the proctors, whoe

were wounte to nomynate such a heade, as might best serve for their humor and commoditie. Let them shewe anie worthie man stopped of his degree by anie Mr of a Colledge sithence this statute, yf there hath been any such staied it hath been either by the regentes or non regentes. It is a most untrue and envious surmyse that Dr Perne, Dr Baker, and Dr Porye should be the occasion of this statute for that the younge men would not admytt them to be in the heade, for twoe of them Dr Pory and Dr Baker were gone from Cambridge longe before these statutes were thought on. The rest of this article is very untrew: but it was a common practise of the proctors when they had the nomynation of the heade.

2. The first parte of this article is utterly untrew and slaunders the last parte, ELIGENTUR etc. is most convenyent and necessarie in divers respects to stay contention, to have mete men and to restrayne the synistre affection of the proctors.

3. It is moste reasonable and moste indifferent the latter parte etc. THE ENDE IS ETC. fallslie surmysed.

4. 5. 6. For that the staie and quyetnesse of the whole universitie standith in the sentence of the Vicechauncellor which was wounte by frivilouse appellations and not prosecuted to be greatly contemned, It is therefore nowe provided that men shall not appeale but of just cause, so that he which appealith is bounde in xx^s to prosecute his appealation, to be employed to thuse of the university, the which if he shall prosecute he receiveth it agayne ymediatlie, and then those that be chosen for the heade for the whole yere do joyne with the proctors in nomynatinge of the delegates the which be afterwards allowed by the regentes and non regentes, whereas some proctors alone in tymes past would nomynate such delegates of stomacke as would overthrowe a good sentence of the Vicechauncellor rather to do the Vicechauncellor a displeasure if he had offended him anie tyme the yere before, than to preferr justice. The proctors did usurpe this authoritie to nomynate the deligates after appellations for theie had no statute to mainteine their doings therein and therefore this statute was thus made of verie good and necessarie considerations.

THE HEADES IN PRIVATE HOUSES HAVE AN ABSOLUTE NEGATIVE VOICE
IN ALL THINGES BOTH AT HOME AND ABRODE PRIVAT AND PUBLIQUE.

1. It is verie well and necessarilie provided by the founders of statutes in everie Colledge saving in one or two and also by the lawes of this realme as it appeareth Anno 33^o Henr. 8, Cap. 27. the Mr of the Colledge who is called CUSTOS COLLEGII should have a negative voice IN OMNIBUS ELECTIONIBUS, LOCATIONIBUS, ET CONCESSIONIBUS for there is not so much perill in stayinge of thinges as in graunting which cannot be done without the moste parte of the fellowes or the most parte of the Seniors, yf there be anie M^{rs} that be tyrauntes let them complaine of them by name but if theie can name none suche then we truste theie shall receive justice for there slaunderouse speache. There is more likelihode nowe adayes that these insolent fellowes the which without anie sufficient cause or grief dare now come upp and compleine of their M^{rs} and call them insolent tyrauntes that theie contemne their M^{rs} to whome theie are sworne to reverence and obeie, then their M^{rs} are to be accused for contemning them. These fellowes are so farre from flatteringe their M^{rs} that they forget good manners and dutifull obedience.

2. The Mr of Christ Colledge is able to answer for himself.

3. We desire that they may have liberties to disclose, although this offence is not committed by using the negative voice, but in not usinge the same if anie such be which we know not and if they cann declare none trulie and justlie we desire your graces and good L. that theie may have just rewarde for slaunderers.

4. Yf it be IN ELECTIONIBUS ET LOCATIONIBUS, this is trewe and necessarie, in other matters let them shewe particulers or els we desire as before.

5. Yf the M^{rs} of anie Colledge deserveth expulsion theie have visitors to resorte unto, agaynst whose authoritie there is nothing provided in these late statutes, we knowe neither Papis-ticall Mr remaininge in Cambridge at this day nor spoilers of Colledges.

6. It is no more prejudiciall then in was heretofore touching

the Proctors : but a mayntenance of auncient Composition which was made with great indifferene of all Colledges and for a general quyettesse etc. therefore it was thought good that the Taxors should be chosen yerely by a like composition for thadvoidinge of contention and ambition which was intollerablie practised for thobteyninge of that office which is nowe cleane cutt of neither are theie put upp without the consente of the most parte of the fellowes or seniors, accordinge to the statutes of everie severall colledge.

7. Yf anie man have anie injurie let him complaine. There is none other authoritie in this poynt given unto M^{rs} but such as they hadd before.

8. Let them shewe their abuses. Whie should theie now be more careless than theie were heretofore. We knowe none ready to departe for anie such cause.

JUDICANDI POTESTAS.

1. Before if he were never so sufficient yet ennymitie might put him by as it hath done some, now theie be put to their triall nether doth this statute take awaie anie man's othe towchinge this election.

2. By this statute is given further priveledge and authoritie to except against anie that shall be put upp and thought unworthie from the first day of August until the first day of October to prove his exception.

3. The D^{rs} and proctors have no restraunte of their former interest and authoritie in this case. Against the orator of the university there is no statute made but that he may be present at anie grave consultations of thuniversity, but we do not doubt but that M^r Vicech. hadd good occasion to be aungrie with M^r BEACON whoe disobedientlie and contemptuouslylie refused to shewe him the register of the lettres of the universitie nowe last sendinge upp of letters to my L. Keeper, my L. of Lycester and my L. Burlye which regester booke ought to remaine in the custody of the Vicech.

4. It is very requisite and necessarie that the Vicech. and others of the universitie should have thauctoritie of a Justice of

peace to committ seditiouse and rebellious persons and breakers of the peace unto warde without anie refuge or protections of appellations or els malefactors would trust by their appellations to procure them some other freends as would maynteine ther iniquity and deliver them from thandes of Justice to the defacinge of the Magistrate and the trouble of all that be godlie.

AUCTORITAS INTERPRETANDI VETERA STATUTA ACADEMIÆ

1. Remaineth in force as it did before: but it hath pleased the Prince to give auctoritie to the Chauncellor and to the more parte of the M^{rs} of the Colledges to interpret her highnesse statutes for that by ther wisdom and experience theie are thought more hable to do the same then the yonger sorte whoe hath commonlie greater will then good judgement in suche thinges.

2. The presidentes of Colledges are not permitted to have the M^{rs} auctoritie in the waightiest affaires of the university for that the most part of the Colledges have no certeine presidentes appointed and divers tymes the younger fellows being wilfullie disposed and some of them Bachelours of Artes hath been sente to such consultations to supplie the roome of a president. And as touchinge thauthoritie of the presidentes within anie severall colledge there is no newe statute or interpretation to debarr or destraine the same. And we knowe no inconvenience that hath or maie come by the same, but rather much good both to the universitie and also to the Colledges. We do not knowe anie M^r beinge a mynister when he is at home whose dutie in exhortation is supplied by his president.

3. The interpretations made for the varyinge to be understand of the M^r and not of the Bachelours, is accordinge to tholde practise of the universitie, and it maketh for the better and more exercise of disputations the which is not against the minde of the statutes: but to have two bachelours to answer at one disputation is to bring two disputations to one and the want of answeres of the bachelours may be verie well supplied by thincrease of more disputations uppon the Fridaies and Satterdaies, the which is not forbidden by anie statute but hath been divers tymes heretofore accustomed in the like cases.

4. That the senior in everie facultie being present should be called by the Vicech. to be in the heade in thabsence of him or them that be chosen in the begynninge of the yere for that purpose is more agreeing to lawe and equitie then to take the younger.

5. The incorrigible disorder of divers which would pretend sickness for the satisfyng of their froward will to weare a hatt when theie were manefestly knowne not to be sicke at all caused us of necessitie to make this interpretation, no man that hath been sicke indeed hath been punyshed for waringe a hatt but theie have been to miche borne withall in the breakinge of the statute notwithstandinge this statute greveth them greatlie because theie cannot goe in their hattes and their hoose freelie as everie man lusteth and liketh contrarie to the Queenes statutes.

6. The interpretation is true that was then made but it is untrulie in the article reported for this man whome theie talke of is one Mr BROWNE one of the busiest in the whole university and one of the chiefest exhibitors of these articles. He was Taxer and therfore regent at the first promulginge of these newe statutes and therfore thought mete that he should so continewe so long as.

7. The interpretations be registred by the common regester of the universitie to whom every man may have accesse and in the common regester booke and there is notice given to everie man to whome anie thinge doth appertaine by the said Regester whoe is one of the Bedells of the universitie.

8. Lett them declare the facte and theie shall be answered.

9. This is ridiculouse and childish not worthie answer.

So these statutes of the Queene's Matie were made and given of most necessarie considerations without the which the good estate and government of the universitie in these daies [cannot] be well mayteined nor the bold insolencie of these and of such other in divers kindes of disorders subpressed nor the greate and wilfull negligence of a great manie of the universitie at this daie as well at lectures as also at disputations chieflie occasioned by the negligence of these two proctors whoe not without the helpe of those statutes be otherwise well reformed. And if that theie be offended with anie severitie or sharpnesse of wordes uttered

for the due reformation of their misdeamenors lett him shewe the particular causes that moved some to use those speaches and it shall appeare that theie were convenient and semelie both for the person that spake them and for the person to whom they were spoken, by the rest of that article your G. and L. maye see their intollerable, stubburne, and disobedient stomackes.

AND WHEREAS THOLD STATUTES ETC. That statute which giveth the Chancellor auctoritie to committ anie of them to prison uppon just cause especeallie in this licentious tyme in the which theie do delight and glorie in brekinge of godlie lawes and good orders*

YEA AND MODERATORS ETC. He had just cause so to say and the partie to whome he spake these wordes beinge an honest man is sorie that he gave anie occasion of such offence in that place.

THE WITHDRAWING OF GRACES FOR DEGREES ETC. FROM PRYVATE
TO OPEN.

1. Men never were lesse in feare of displeasure then theie be nowe, and that maketh them so Cockish against their superiors, that which is spoken of Dr. Whitegifte is false and slaunderouse and he desireth his lawful remedie against such spightfull tongues. Let them prove anie to have been injured for gevinge their voices as theie list.

2. There stubbernesse and malitiose strivinge against good lawes is the onlie cause hereof and not the order of the scrutinie for divers of them will give no voices except it be to do harme and displeasure and therefore theie themselves in these articles do betraie there owne follie.

3. There is conscience and feare of displeasure pretended but neither of both is: it is against all good order that where the Mr and companie alloweth of anie as meete for an office or to proceade in degree, that anie one fellowe of that Colledge should openlie impugne the same, this have been alwayes disallowed.

4. This article standeth onlie of surmises and is nothing true.

5. This is untrew for the paper where the voices be noted in the scrutinie is or ought to be kept close from all men saving from the head.

* This clause is incomplete.

6. Experience teacheth that it staieth sute: for whereas before divers were wounte to labor for one lecture and the Vicech. willing to preferr one and the proctors another and sometime proctor against proctor which caused such strife that no election was made of the lecturers untill either the Vicechauncellor or the proctors were out of theire office, nowe the matter is sone and quietlie ended as experience hath taught us sithence the making of these statutes.

THE SENIOR NON REGENT JOINED WITH THE SCRUTATORS.

That which is alledged against this is partlie not worthie to be answered partlie untrew.

THE EXECUTION AND DILIGENT OBSERVANCE OF THE OLD STATUTE, ETC.

The old statute of asking graces by private scrutinie hath been misliked of wise men manie a daye agoe as by Sir John Cheke and Sir Thomas Smyth and divers other when theie were of the universitie, for that is inconvenient manie wayes, first that all the voices of the non regents dependeth of the honestie of either of the scrutators as likewise all the voices of the regents dependeth of the private honestie of the proctors whose pronouncing PLACET and NON-PLACET cannot be controlled although the moste partie or all the howse suspecteth your unjust dealing therein. It is a provocation to make them perjured, yt worketh much dissemblinge in those that give voices, finallie the forgetfulness and evil memorie of proctors or scrutators in nombringe the PLACET and NON-PLACET may often tymes staie or sett forwarde a grace unjustlie. No honest playne dealinge man will be offended with an open scrutinie which is the surest and most indifferent and trew waye of givinge of voices without all suspicion of fraude.

THE ORDER AT THE COMMENCEMENT WORSE THAN BEFORE.

Before this order was taken for the commencement there was so much tyme spent in the Physic disputations that the Divinitie disputations were so driven of untill the last, that for want of tyme theie were for the most parte unprofitable or hurtful to the

hearers, because there was not sufficient tyme given to answer the arguments that were objected against the truth before men were wearie with hearinge of other long acts or they could heare the Divinitie acte. It is most mete that Divinitie (being the beste and most profitable acte) should be in the morninge when men be both readie to heare and aptest to dispute. And yt is reason that rather other disputations should be abridged of tyme then the Divinitie. Notwithstandinge the matter is so ordered by the Queens statute that everie disputation in everie facultie hath his tyme. Nether have these inconveniences happened as yet which these men ymagyne. The Divinitie disputation is not for a shewe but worthie exercise of great learninge in weightiest matters.

DISPENSATION TAKEN AWAY.

The hurte of one may not abrogate so necessarie and profitable a statute. The libertie of dispensinge was the onlie cause whie so many unworthy persons toke degrees to the great slaunder of the university, that dispensation being taken awaye all that shall take degrees hereafter must both have their termes in the universitie and all their actes before theie can be admitted, which indeade is against the proctors commoditie and therefore theie take a great greffe against the statutes given by the Queens Matie but this takinge away of all dispensations maketh much for the commendation of the university and advancement of learninge.

THE NEW STATUTES IMPERFECT IN THEMSELVES.

1. These statutes be not repugnaunt. For a Mr of arte after the fourth yere is bounde to the Divinitie disputation, or lawe, or physicke, fower whole yeares he is bounde to the philosophie disputations: neither is it anie inconvenience that a Mr of arte the 5. yere should dispute in divinitie, lawe, or physicke though he be regent.

2. DIES LUNÆ, MARTIS, MERCURIJ, JOVIS: be ordinarye dayes of disputation of Mrs by statute, DIES VENERIS is not ordinary by statute graunted by the Vicech. regents and non regents, when theie see the other 4. disputations be not sufficient to serve for all

the actes of so many as should procede M^r of arte which be nowe more then theie were wount to be.

3. This is answered before in the title and article there alleadged.

4. PROCANCELLARIUS EST MODERATOR DISPUTATIONIS THEOLO. IN COMMITIIS : REGIUS LECTOR IN THEOLOGIA is moderator of the other divinity disputations which be in the publique scholes every other thursday in the terme.

5. There is no contrarietie for there is a tyme appointed for anie to object against anie sett upp to be proctor, and if he can prove anie lawfull matter to disable him, he maye be harde with most indifferencie, if not it is not reason that malice or displeasure should injury any mann.

6. This statute remayneth as it was before unaltered.

7. It is not superfluous for it towcheth as well the nomy-nators as the electors and everie man in due tyme may have his lawful exception.

8. This statute was before and is most convenient.

A REPLIE TO THE AUNSWERES OF THE DOCTORS.

TO THEIR TITLE.

THE universitie shewed generallie their misliking first by denieng thankes to the queene and our Chancellor, Secondlie by the former procter and divers auncient non Regents and Regents metinge to consulte in waie of Supplication to seke redresse and alwaies tacito consensu.

THE ELECTION OF VICECHANCELOR.

1. To be preferred to a place of credit and dignitie by well deservinge is not ambitiouselie to seke disorderlie to obtain a place of promotion joined with troubles, neither hath the bodie at anie tyme this manie years chosen such a one to that place which would winke at their licentiousness, but rather have alwaies

inclined to men of nature seveare and most diligent in seinge statutes executed otherwise let them name anie to the contrarie.

2. The joyning of non Regentes in the election, the long continuance of Regencie abridged, we do not mislike and there those two first reasons are superfluous and touche us nothing at all.

3. It is altogether an untrew pretence that the universitie wente aboute to chuse contentious maintainers of disorders or any insufficient, and when the election was free and general it was readelie ended with lesse contention and difficulty.

4. So that not the former reasons but the suppression of protestantes in Quene Maries time brought the choise to two. And yet by Quene Maries injunctions all other Doctors and Batchelors of Divinitye weare joyned with M^{rs} of Colleadges and the greater parte of the whole number must consent upon two. And presidentes by a flatt statute had their M^{rs} places, as M^r DOCTOR PERNE can sufficiently testifie and yet these Injunctions weare taken away by this Quenes Ma^{ties} visiters, and the olde custome and fredome of election restored.

5. In the gouvernement of private colleadges M^{rs} be directed by private statutes and must not intermeddle with publique auctoritie, and great reason it is that everie bodie should frelie chose their head and the nombre XIII is brought to IIII or V as appeareth in our thirde article.

6. Other Doctors of Thuniversitie are not so to be discredited or slightlie neglected.

THE REPLIE TO THERE ANSWERE TO OURE SECOND REASON.

2. IN OMNI JURAMENTO SEMPER EXCIPIENDA EST POTESTAS MAJORIS. And we do not mislike procurement of alteration of superstitious wicked ympietye defacinge Godes glorie onelie we shewe the Statutes wheareto they weare sworne, We referre the purposed seking to chaunge them contrarie to their former othe to your grave considerations sure we are they neither touche diriges, masses, nor trentalls, As for us we severeallie acknowledge the Quenes superiority and obeye her auctoritie duetifully with all submission,

3. It is no slaunder to speak truthe and we stande to prove everie word in this Article.

4. To what purpose it is to appointe the houre and place when men are and maie be absent, everie colledge almost hath his certein president and in his absence the senior fellowe supplieth his place. Then if all the most aunciente in everie house be judged factiouse and yonge, it is no marvell if the rest be so termed, and though Magdalen Colledge peradventure have sente a yonge man oute, ought that to prejudice all other houses and the university. The rest we are readie to prove apparantlie true.

5. Their answer is from the matter. We knowe that M^{rs} of Colleages maie put up whome they list, and that we saie is prejudiciall to the bodie which weare wonte to have their free choise, and Doctors which neither choose freelye nor be joyned with them in the pricking of the two. And if we shall be bound to chose uppon our othe by course and not for worthiness, we wishe to be disburdened of our othe. And we trust your honourable eares and our worthie Chancellor will heare and judge of our cause indifferentlie, and yet somewhat it is oute of course so importunately to deale for one to be twice vicechancellor together.

6. This article is true and everie parte to be proved: onlie we desier to be resolved in this question what factious Regents labored for unfitt and unmete men the yeare before the newe Statutes came in? The restraunte of contentious labour indeade weare to minister the Vicechancellor the olde auncient othe provided for this inconvenience, that he did neither NUTU, VERBO, SIGNIFICATIONE gape or seke for that office, and severlie to inhibit suinge for it, Thoughe commonlie if M^{rs} of Colleages have not become Suters, The consente of the bodie went orderlie and quietlie with the beste.

7. This is collected as other things with a faire glose: for it was both longe and earnestlie sought for at my Lorde Northe his hande especially by DOCTOR PERNE and the gent were verie hardlie brought therto at Cambridge, and when staie was made for my Lord of Burghleies consente, my Lorde Northe

was mutche displeased that they should procure their repaire thither and then make delaies, whereuppon they agreed uppon the Sale and fullie concluded it, eche to other for assured confirmation subscribing their names. The Lorde North and gentlemen carrienge awaie their handes and they likewise retaining theirs for confirmation. Whereuppon the exclamation of the whole university was suche, that our Vicechancellor saide he would not deale in receavinge the monie, and so for shame it staieth.

DE NOMINATIONE LECTORUM BEDELLORUM ETC.

1. If any officers be charged of corruption and bryberie let hym beare the blame and shame, we knowe none: and why maie not suche Masters of Colleges as maye commaunde all be taken with the same bayte. The rest of the articles are but bare woordes without truthe.

2. Fewe great colledges but are furnished with dyverse hable to be readers, we disallowe not of their worthynes, but it was carefully provided for before that every house might reasonably be considered, and yet in youre maner of putting upp two howe can every house be remembered (which youe pretend) when most masters are comonly absent, and presidents by your interpretations shutt owt, and three compacting together maie so frame their choise that whom they will is sure to speede: so houses shalbe well remembered.

3. Whether sholde the bodye affected have recourse for healpe but to the heade and yeat is it no headles body, and if any one parte of dutye as Orator do open the wholl bodies griefes the rest cannot justly (unlesse they be rotten members) myslyke thereof. Yf the university in chosing hym dyd their conscience they dyd but their dutie, yf they followed affection, they weare to blame: And as he refused not the whole consent of all men chosing hym, so he observed the olde custome of visiting Regents which doth not concurr with your manner of choyse. The rest is as untrue as manye vayne woordes are to no purpose.

4. The lyke Statute is for the election of Beadles and yet by expresse wordes they have the namyng of them, and they maye

more properly include CANCELLARIUM under the name of OFFICIARIUS then the Orator, so that we knowe the Statute and what wee dyd.

5. It is an uncharitable surmyse to chardge the publique officers of the university of Perjury in pronouncing truly voyces comytted to them without proffe but as for the inconveniences of open scrutenes they have their severall place afterwarde.

6. It is a common sayeng and true HONOS ET GRATIA NON AMBIENTIBUS PLERUMQUE OPPORTUNIORA, true vertue and pietye brede dutifull and hartie reverence but disorderly seeking therefore by oppression, the universitie did never more reverence godly vertuouse learned men, but IMPOTENTES DOMINOS ET SUSPECTOS DE RELIGIONE, or vayne tytles without any substaunce of learning, yt dothe bothe quickly judge and accordingly esteem them.

DE CAPITE IN QUAVIS CONGREGATIONE ETC.

1. We reporte us to some of them wheather they have not byn earnest meanes in bothe houses of removing Doctor PEARNE, BAKER, PORY, out of the head; but the often inculcating of corruption and brybery in moste articles dothe either savor of the lyke usage practised in such Officers abroad or some smacke accustomed at home: let suche persons be named not concealed. To rune over the wholl Statute drawen owt at lardge into Englishe weare unnecessary, but we are ready to prove all the poyntes of oure Articles true.

2. Truthe is no slaunders, howe reasonable the latter poynt is let wise men judge.

3. The ende is true and maketh youe judge the other indyfferent.

Nothing doth brydle affections more or causithe more circumspection in giving sentence, then to remember he maie be cauled to accompte and true justice is the staye of quyetnes eche wheare, but when men seeke to doe whatt they lyst they will commonlye frustrate the redresse of their Injuries which is with us appellation, what delegates chosen by the universitie hathe not done uprightly: but where nothing but stomake is, there all thinges

are done of stomake, the procters had authoritye before by Statute to name delegates to the bodye.

THE HEADES IN PRIVATE HOUSES HAVE AN ABSOLUTE NEGATIVE
VOICE ETC.

1. We find falte with the breaches of those private Statutes and in those cases wheare the Master hathe no negative voice yt is untrue that the Statute alledged Anno xxxiii Henrici Octavi Cap. xxvii dothe authorize the Master's negative voyce, for bothe the intente of the wholl statute and the expresse wordes doe tende to take awaye a negative voyce from som one or moe being the less number (which shold assent) notwithstanding any private Statute or othe to the contrarye. So that yf before by custome or pryvate statutes the election of all or the greater number of the corporation weare good and lawfull withowt the consent of the master or head still the same custome and private Statute doth remayne in his full force any thing in this Statute notwithstanding to the contrary. We maie dutifully reverence and yet sue dutifully for the auncient dignitie of the university, whearof they are but members with us, manye wordes proceeding of choloricke heate shewe more affection then equity of cause.

2. Oure article is true howsoever he or any man aunswere for hym.

3. Youe knowe well enoughe every Colledge hathe particuler visitors to whome only complainte maie be made and in suche forme and order as statutes prescribe upon othe and present expulsions without the warrant of the Prince or complaynt made to her owne person, otherwayes to many examples of inconveniences of this negative voyce might be uttered with truthe and no slaunder.

4. Yf it be reasonable IN ELECTIONIBUS and necessarye howe will their interpretations hearein agree to their othe at home and what force have private Statutes which in the Masters absence comytt their authoritie to the presidentes and company. And in most Colledges the daie of election is named and the tyme prefixed, So that heare their interpretation must either fault in

the masters absence or els no election be made, And yet wee have tryall in other matters.

6. The composition was carefully observed before, if the auncient and worthier were not hindered by the Mr at home or one unfitt preferred. And triall of examples maie prove the universitie therein to deserve rather commendation than blame. And what M^{rs} maie wring at home, and what theie dare attempt to doe (the university not now hable to overthrowe their unorderly doinges) we refer it to your wise considerations, and D. BAKER's late example, besides by some statutes he is preciselie interdicted this negative voice in publike affairres.

7. It weare to be wished this carelesnes could be shaken of, and men were otherwise affected: but all that tender the university maie lament the causes.

JUDICANDI POTESTAS.

2. What triall is it to be allowed of a few M^{rs} of Colledges, if his owne Mr put him up at home? let them shewe any one for enimity theise late yeres (wheareof they so complayne) put by by the universitie, but in the negative voyce 6^o it is answered at large. But a shewe of a priveledge is graunted, none in deade, and our priveledge taken awaie with dalyance with oure othe.

3. All this aunswere we stande to prove in all poyntes false.

4. It was not the first intent of the graunte of Justices of peace to insult upon M^{rs} of Artes doing their duty upon foolish private affections: suche enormities as are here heaped up are to be restreyned by that authoritie, but a regent in the regent house to be commanded to the Tolbote for modestlie asking a question, or a disputer for modestlie disputinge, is an harte sore to the whole universitie.

AUCTORITAS INTERPRETANDI.

1. We honor and reverence our Chancellor's authority and wisdom, and would wish all interpretations were referred to his judgement who wandreth not so in affections upon particular causes. And if bothe the houses were in youth and discretion (as it pleaseth you every where to terme them) yet theie were

wont to appoynte grave and wise delegates to debate and discusse the matter, and then to referr it to their Consideration and confirmation.

Of the judgements in theis interpretations let wise men judge.

2. It is answered before 4^o in the Vicechancellor and the inconveniences apparantlie set will not be understode.

3. It is answered in half and to no purpose as conference shall open: fridaie and saterdaie the heade will not graunte, So Batchelers varienges are allowed contrarie to your interpretation.

4. It is not understode: consider the ende thereof at the choise of the heade 3^o.

5. This plausible shewe by your misreporting is and hath bene an especiall meanes that oure singuler patrones have conceaved not so well of the whole university: whom have you found of late either in pryvate admonishing or executing the statute incorrigible? It greveth not us to have this statute moste severlie executed but it greveth you that you have no just cause to complayne of the universitie and so in extremitie you flie to this false pretended shifte to bring us in mislikinge. And yet you have no authoritie to make lawes but to interpret the trewe and literal sense of the Lawe.

6. Mr BROWNE was never Taxer but at the faire tyme in the absence of the Taxer, the interpretation was made in the erle of Oxforde his presence.

7. By statute they ought to be registred in the proctor's bookes.

8. It is apparent.

9. As childish and ridiculouse as it is it cometh from the Doctors. So the pretenses of nominations be false the governaunce of the universitie disturbed, ET SENATUS CANTABRIGIENSIS is at the direction of a fewe M^{rs} of Colledges, who if they had not sought themselves more than the advauncement of the universitie, they wolde never so indirectly by false information have procured the breaches of our ancient pryveleges nor thus almost in every article slaunderously defaced the regentes and non regentes generally.

The rest unnamed are answered before 4^o IN POTESTATE INTER-

PRETANDI upon triall whereof it shall be apparente how that newe jurisdiction of the Vicechancellor is commendable and to be allowed of.

OPEN SCRUTINIES.

1. Who are so Cockishe let other men judge. That of D. Whitgift we are here to prove to his face.

2. A common shift when no glose is left to deface the universitie: but this is true.

3. They litle knowe of the estate of the universitie that will urge men's voyces upon theire othes to hange of graces graunted in houses.

4. This is sene and knowen true.

5. What D. PEARNE maie remember we know not, but in our tyme we know not suche differinge of lectures and affirme there was more importunate sute this last yere then any tyme we can call to mynde.

THE SENIOR NON REGENT JOINED WITH THE SCRUTATOR.

Yt is all true and of some importance.

THE EXECUTION AND DILIGENT OBSERVANCE OF THE OLD STATUTES
ETC.

The reasonable execution of the old statutes, and the changing of the commencement, and greife of our pryvate comodities abridged by taking awaie dispensation, with other objections concernyng imperfections and contrarieties though they be not but in wordes onlie of them touched, yet we cannot replie for wante of tyme beseching your graces and honors all to accept of this and judge thereof as not so fully aunswered as we might with leisure but as well as we could in such hast.

ARTICLES EXHIBITED BY THE MASTERS OF COLLEGES AGAINST M^r
BEACON, PURESYE, NICHOLLS, BROWNE AND OTHERS.

1. Imprimis the peace and studie of the whole universitie is at this time by their means disquieted the inferior lightlie regarding their duties nowe at home thoroughe the expectation of some innovation which they have promised.

2. Her Maj^{ties} statutes by them have been openlie spoken against, first by M^r BROWNE and that bitterly in M^r of Bennet College his Chamber when the Vicechancellor and most of the Heades then at Home and divers straungers were their present to the great offence of all Hearers and afterwards by M^r BEACON in an oration which he verie seditiously madd in the Regent House at Thelection of the Vicechancellor to the diffaming of the Queen's Mat^{ies} Statutes and to the great discrediting of the Heades of Colleges using such insolence against them as the like have not been harde, Through whose audasitie the inferior sorte have been sithence the more encouraged and embouldened boeth to speak and to sett themselves against their seniors and Heades, in so much that shortlie after one M^r FLETCHER a busie regent of the Proctor's faction bouldined by his exsample, was not ashamed to abuse the L. Gouche in the regent house sayinge that if he were served according to his deserte he should have his Hood plucked over his Ears.

3. They have sought to overthrow her Maj^{ties} statutes, through the shew of a multitude of handes which they have by synistre meanes procured, persuading some thereunto by sayinge that there was all the Heades on their sides saving fower, and telling other some that they hadd divers of the Counsel on their sides, who would either stand or fall in this their attempt with them.

Means also used for subscrip- tion.	{	1. And if thowe bee a good fellowe
		2. We shall give the Tyraunts an overthrow
		3. We shall convey the sworde into our owne handes and make them stoupe awhile
		4. Thou shalt never take degree more in the universitie

4. They have so bewitched the Subscribers to their supplication by assuring them of alteration that they have procured a great sorte of them to be contrybutors towardes the maintenance of their charges in their attempt, which being joyned with their other practises doth argue a pettie rebellion.

5. Mr PURESIE one of the Proctors was not afraid to speak in a place heir in London that if they did not prevaile against the Heades at this time they would not so leave and give over but would find some other opportunity to obteyne their purpose, whereof if they should retourne without hope of redresse it would turne to a further inconvenience than wee are aware of, which speech in owre opinion was very seditiouse.

6. In the Bill of their complainte theye are not ashamed to use this terme, The grevances of the Bodye of the universitie, whereas in verie dede very fewe of their bodie be made privye to these Articles in procuringe handes to their supplication, to some they did but shew two of these Articles, unto others not above fower at the most, as we are creditably enformed, and some they make believe that they did not mean any thing else but the disannullinge of the sale of Privelege within five miles as they terme it, whereas in dede they purposed to overthrowe all the Queen's Statutes, by their allurement of the multitude unto them.

7. To shew their stomackes against their Heades and Rulers and how lightlie theye esteeme of them they are not ashamed as well in their articles as also in other places to use most opprobrious terms against them, charged them with perjury, oppression and insolencie, and using this terme viz. in dispeight of the vicechancellor, which we take to be most grevouse injuries and hope for redresse of the same at your Honnor's hands, besides their general offences they have particularly slaundered Mr Dr WHITEGIFTE, Dr CHADERTON and others as apperithe in their Articles.

8. The Vicechancellor and Maior meeting at St. Marie's Church accompanied with divers of the Heades and with divers Aldermen and Bailiffs who were assembled to make certain proclamations for the maintenance of good order within the towne of Cambridge and to walk thorrough the streates as their manner

hath always been to se whether the same were cleane kept accordinge to their order, The Proctors being commanded to attend upon Mr Vicechancellor in that perambulation as alwaies heretofore they have done, This year the said Proctors to shewe their contempte to their chiefe Magistrate refused herein to do their duties to the great offence of Mr Vicechancellor and to no small admiration of the Mayor Aldermen and Bailiffs their assembled, and not only herein they shewed their stubbornness, but also of late beinge commanded by Mr Vicechr to goye with him and the Heads as the manner is to meet with my L. North they refused therein likewise to do theyre duties.

9. Also Mr BEACON to shew his further contempte being commanded of Mr Vicecr to bringe unto him the regester book of the Universities lettres, having then necessary occasion to se the same, could by no means make him bringe forth the same regester book, whereof the Vicechr hath made his complaint to the Heades and yeet hath hadd no redresse thereof, such is the said BEACON's stubbornnesse.

10. As touching the Statute for apparell none in all the University do more offend against that statute than the two proctors who should give best ensample, and these otheir two Regents NICOLLS and BROWNE withe a fewe more of their adherents, who doe not only go verye disorderlie in Cambredg waring for the most part their hates and continually verye unsemly ruffes at their handes and greate Galligaskens and Barreld hooese stuffed with horse Tayles with skabilonions and knitt netherstockes to fine for schollers: but also most disguysedlie theie goo abroad waringe such Apparell even at this time in London (although like hipocrites they come at this time outwardlie covered with the scholler's weed before your honnors) that a great sort of godly men and such as bear good will to the universitie are greatlie offended to se such unsemly goinge of schollers and especially of Proctors and ministers (through whose lewde ensample and behaviour the universitie is evell spokenn of and poor schollers lesse respected).

FINIS.

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